10 PAGES

Victoria Daily Times.

USE LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE AT COCHRANE & MUNN'S

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L. B. HAMLIN, C.E. and D.L.S. — FRANCIS BOURCHIER, Notary Public, R.E.B.

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Victoria, B.C.

Mrs. Theophila Turner Green (widow of the late A. A. Green), having purchased the share and interest of Garesche estate in the business of the late firm of Garesche, Green & Co., and being now sole owner of the said business, has admitted Frederick Hammett Worlock (manager of the late firm) as a partner.

The business of the old firm will be continued as heretofore at Government Street, Victoria, under the name of Green, Worlock & Co., Frederick H. Worlock continuing as manager.

JANUARY 21, 1892.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

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THE MANUFACTURING JEWELER OF THE CITY.

A. A. CLAYTON, 47 Government street, (the Diamond Palace), manufacturer of all kinds of Jewelry in the latest designs, including Pins, Brooches, Jersey Pins, Stick Pins, Bracelets, Cuff Buttons, Chains, Studs, Rings, Necklaces, etc., etc., in gold and silver. Importer and dealer in all the latest designs of Silverware. A choice selection always in stock. Optical goods in great variety, Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, Compasses, Thermometers, Pocket Torpedoes, Opera Glass Holders, etc. Elgin and Waltham Gold and Silver Watches in great variety.

THE WASHINGTON MISSION.

Secretary Blaine Thinks the Canadian Ministers are not Properly Delegated.

No Authority Given Them to Negotiate a Treaty Binding on the Two Governments.

Progress of the Negotiations in Respect to the Behring Sea Sealing Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Canadian reciprocity commission, accompanied by Secretaries Blaine and Elkins, and Sir Julian Pauncefate, called at the White House to-day, and were formally presented to the President. The visit was merely for the purpose of paying respects. At the close of yesterday's meeting it was decided to hold the next session on Monday, when the negotiations will be continued. There is no means of ascertaining at present how much longer the conference will be continued. It is understood that Secretary Blaine has elicited the fact that the commissioners from Canada have in reality no power to conclude a reciprocity trade arrangement at present, and on this basis he intimated that further prolongation of the discussion of the question at this time would be useless, as the ground that may be covered in the preliminary discussion would have to be gone over again should Canada ever send a commission empowered to bind the Government to a treaty. It is rumored that an adjournment until Monday was taken, in order that the cables might be utilized toward obtaining from the Government at London some official expression, giving the negotiations the color of authority.

The Behring Sea Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The Behring Sea joint commission adjourned until to morrow, when it is expected that reports prepared by the representatives of Great Britain and the United States will be submitted for consideration. It is expected Lord Salisbury will act on the arbitration treaty next week, and the matter will then be submitted to the senate without delay. It is thought the modus vivendi of last year will be removed in time to anticipate the departure of the sealing fleet. Arbitrators will not be appointed until the treaty shall have been ratified. E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, has been selected as leading counsel for the United States before the proposed tribunal, and will have three assistants.

The Billiard Players.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—George Slosson has submitted a proposition to play the winner of the Schaefer-Ives match, provided he is allowed $250 if he loses. Schaefer said last night that the proposition was a foolish one, that Slosson was entitled to nothing and would get nothing. If Slosson wanted to play for the championship again he would have to come to Chicago, paying his own expenses. Schaefer said he would play him any time. The championship emblem is Schaefer's for all time unless it is taken away from him before December next. Ives said that Slosson's proposition was ridiculous.

U.S. Business Failures for January.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Bradstreet's Mercantile agency reports 86 failures in Pacific Coast states and territories for the month of January, with assets of $229,455 and liabilities $397,635, as compared with 108 for the previous month, with assets of $843,488, and the corresponding month of 1891, with assets of $378,110 and liabilities $682,004. Failures for the past month in California were 54, assets, $164,046; liabilities, $292,485; Washington, 17, assets $39,331, liabilities $58,187; Oregon, 13, assets $19,778, liabilites $35,463.

A Count in Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Count Eugene Mitkiewitz will have a chance to explain in a city court what he did with the money he got from James Gamble to push his glittering enterprises in the Chinese Empire. Lawyer George W. Blount appeared for the Count before Judge McGowan to-day and argued for the opening of the default case by which Gamble holds a judgment against the Count for $850.

Villard Remains President.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The trustees of the Edison General Electric Company to-day elected Henry Villard president. Vice-President Herrick said that negotiations for the consolidation of the Thomson-Houston and Edison companies were progressing rapidly, but it would require, he thought, at least two months to consolidate the companies.

Gives Notice of Appeal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—John M. Mackay has filed a notice of appeal to the general term of the Supreme Court from the judgment of $90,000 obtained by Edward S. Stokes in the suit growing out of a telegraph deal.

Must Expiate His Crime.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Jeremiah Catto, an Indian who murdered Lizzie Frankelosa last July at Long Island, was to-day re-sentenced to be electrocuted during the week beginning March 28.

Not the Man.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 13.—The Napa county sheriff who arrived here to-day to identify O'Brien who was arrested on a charge of complicity in the Rio Vista murder, at once informed the authorities that they had captured the wrong man.

British Ship Burning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 13.—Merchants' Exchange advices this morning state that a ship was seen burning on Jan. 16 about 1200 miles south of Cape Clear, and has been identified as the British ship Lodina from this city for London with a cargo of refined petroleum. She had a crew of 38 men, none of whom have been heard from since. It is thought that all were drowned.

A PROMINENT AMERICAN.

The Chairman of the Committee of Congress on Foreign Affairs.

The position of chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs is a very important one. James H. Blount, the present chairman, of whom we give an

excellent portrait, is a member for the Sixth district of Georgia and resides at Macon. He is a Georgian by birth, and is in his fifty-fifth year. Mr. Blount has served as a member without break since the beginning of the Forty-third Congress. He sits on the Democratic side of the House.

NEW WESTMINSTER NOTES.

Storage of Explosives---No Diseased Cattle in British Columbia.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 13.—The New Westminster Board of Trade will purchase Tree Island for the storage of explosives and will hold it in trust for the Council.

J. W. Wilson, an extensive stock rancher of Kamloops, denies the reports telegraphed east that British Columbia cattle are diseased and that British Columbia is the back door entry for diseased American cattle. "Those reports," said Mr. Wilson, "are circulated by cattle owners of the Canadian Northwest, who desire a monopoly for supplying cattle in British Columbia. I have ranched all my life and never knew of pneumonia or any other cattle disease in British Columbia. We obtain cattle from the United States, but they cannot be diseased or else they would not pass the official inspectors. I regard the story as a money making fake, started by some one who has much but wants more."

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Sealer Ready---New Tramway Line---Port Moody Indignant.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 13.—The sealing schooner Vancouver Belle is nearly ready for sea. She has left the stocks, where she was being thoroughly cleaned and repaired and is now waiting sailing orders in the harbor.

The new short line tramway to be built between Westminster and Vancouver will go by the North Arm, then striking off at a tangent through the woods, making an air line for the Cambie street bridge over False Creek. The time from the terminus in Vancouver will be thirty minutes. One of the promoters is reported to have said that if the run was not made in that time no fares would be collected.

The people of Port Moody are indignant at the manner in which the Government has fulfilled its promise to give them a bridge. The structure which has been placed at the port causes complete dissatisfaction, and the Moody people are employing their wrath in hurling hard adjectives at the bridge and the Government. An indignation meeting was held the other evening and the local orators got a good chance. Resolutions of various kinds were passed, mainly, though, "agin the Government."

The Empress of Japan sails to-morrow with 4000 tons freight, 54 Chinamen, and 20 saloon passengers. The cargo is principally flour and cotton.

Rev. Mr. Maitland, of the Homer street Methodist church, has been requested to remain a third year.

A case of special interest to real estate men was decided in the county court yesterday. A. E. Rand sued S J. Emanuels and a number of others for the second payment of lots sold in Liverpool last year. The defence was that the fact that the lots were sold as the result of fradulent representations to the effect that the Westminster Southern Railway would make its terminus there and build shops etc., accompanying the agreement being a map showing the same. The jury returned a verdict for the defendants. A large number of suits is likely to follow this for a refund of the first payments on the lots. It is said that a compromise will be effected in order to stop further proceedings in court.

A by-law for North Vancouver to raise $40,000 was passed yesterday by a vote of twenty-seven to four.

The petition against A. W. Scoullar alderman-elect for Ward 2, came up yesterday before Judge Bole and by consent the election was declared voided and a writ for a new election was ordered.

Strict Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—No new cases of typhus fever are reported to-day. Some Russian Sews who arrived this morning on the steamer Nevada, were detained until it was ascertained whether they came from the plague-stricken districts of Russia.

A Frenchman Did It.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—It has been discovered by the police that a Frenchman, named Bernard, is responsible for the recent bomb explosion in Barcelona.

IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Balfour's New Bill and Its Probable Reception in the House of Commons.

The Debate and Vote on Mr. Redmond's Amendment in re the Dynamite Prisoners.

Stranding of the British Ironclad Victoria Caused by Rank Carelessness.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Until Mr. Balfour introduces his Irish Local Government bill on Thursday next the proceedings in parliament will be mere party skirmishes. Though the ministers decline to satisfy politicians who crave to know the gist of the Irish proposals, the draft of the bill which is now in type, is known to contain clauses rivaling, in complexity, Mr. Balfour's land act. A high informant describes it as in substance an application of the English County Council act without adhering strictly to the existing county areas. With a view to protect the minority—that is the Conservative—strength in districts where the National vote is strong, arbitrary electoral boundaries are created. As in England, three fourths of the members of each council are to be elected by the ratepayers, a portion of the rest by the councillors and a certain number by the Irish executive. The councils are to have control of the local police (excepting the appointment of chief constable), control of licensing, administration of the poor law, asylums, industrial schools and prisons (excepting Government prisons) and roads and public works. The imperial police are to be maintained in lessened force. A conference of Irish landlords recently sent Mr. Balfour through the Duke of Abercorn a demand that clergymen be excluded from county boards, the aim being to deprive priests of influence. Mr. Balfour declined to comply with the wishes of the landlords. The Irish leaders of both groups have declared their readiness to adopt what they can of Balfour's proposals, but do not consider that the bill will be found in the main possible of acceptance. An early result of the combined attack on this bill will be the reunion of the Irish party.

In the Commons yesterday the debate was continued on Redmond's amendment in favor of releasing the treason-felony prisoners. Mr. Fitzgerald complained of the silence of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, whom he regarded as the real jailer of Egan and Daly. Sir William, he said, had shunned the debate. The prisoners had been convicted of the most heinous crime that could be conceived. He concluded by denouncing Fenianism as calculated to incite outrages. His remarks about Fenianism were frequently warmly interrupted by the Irish members.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt arose and was listened to with the gravest attention. He said he had not shirked the debate. He had listened attentively to the remarks of the honorable members on both sides of the House, but had failed to find therein any reason for changing his previous views. Enquiries made with the greatest care, since the conviction of the prisoners, had confirmed the finding as to their guilt, and no reason to remit their punishment had been alleged. The statement that the convicts were Fenians and that the Fenians had compelled the Liberals to adopt the principle of Home Rule for Ireland was contrary to the fact. The truth of the case was that the Fenians had been the earliest and greatest obstacle to Home Rule.

Mr. Redmond strongly repudiated the assertion that Fenianism incited to violence. He said, among Irish cheers, that men in Ireland had been driven to desperation by the tyranny of successive governments.

Dr. Jos. Kenny and Patrick J. O'Brien, of Tipperary, spoke in favor of amnesty.

Thomas Sexton said that the fact that the whole of Ireland had a passionate desire for amnesty ought to suffice as a justification for asking the Government to exercise its power of clemency.

John Dillon said that he would personally vouch for the fact that Daly, as a Fenian, abhorred the use of dynamite. He appealed to both parties to exercise clemency, which, he said, they would never regret.

The motion for amnesty was rejected by a vote of 168 to 97.

The Victoria's Mishap.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the Commons to-day, Lord George Hamilton said the accident to the ironclad Victoria had been made a subject of enquiry, but refused to give details. A United Press reporter learned, however, that the accident was due to carelessness. A boat's crew was sent out to mark with a buoy a shoal the existence of which was perfectly well known to the officers. The shoal is very narrow, and extends from the shore. The crew were instructed to proceed along the shoal from the shore until 10 fathoms was reached and then mark the spot with a buoy. When within 100 yards of the end the boat got off the shoal, and when the next soundings showed over 10 fathoms of water the crew supposed it was all right and placed the buoy. The Victoria then came along at good speed at right angles to the shoal to take a position for torpedo practice, and passing well outside suddenly struck the shoal. Hon. Maurice Bourke, who, with the navigation officers, is held responsible for the accident, is a great chum of the Duke of Edinburgh, having served with him at Malta and having visited Russia.

A Victim of Nihilists.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Several newspapers in this city to-day published the rumor that the Russian Gen. Von Halzord, who it was said yesterday shot himself, was a victim of the Nihilists. It is not known positively what basis there is for this rumor. He was seventy-two years of age and was said to have been a sufferer from a disease of the larynx.

TWO NOTABLE DEATHS.

Sir Morrell Mackenzie, the Eminent London Physician, and Prof. Theodor Mommsen, the Historian.

Sir Morrell Mackenzie, well known as the surgeon in attendance upon the late Emperor Frederick during his long-continued and painful illness, died at his home in London on the evening of Wednesday, February 3. This dis-

tinguished physician was born in Leystone, Essex, in 1837, and was educated at the London Hospital Medical College and at the Universities of Paris and London. He gave special attention to diseases of the throat, and in 1863 founded a hospital devoted to that branch of medical science in London. A little later he was elected assistant physician to the London Hospital, at which he subsequently became full physician and lecturer on diseases of the throat. He was corresponding member of the Imperial Royal Society of Physicians of Vienna and of the Medical Society of Prague, and an honorary fellow of the American Laryngolical Association. He was also the author of numerous works on laryngolical subjects.

The death of Professor Theodor Mommsen, the historian, was announced from Kiel, Germany, on February 3. Prof. Mommsen was one of the last of the dwindling group of scholars to whose genius is due the golden age of Germany's universities. He was born on November 30, 1818, at Gerding, in Holstein. He worked and suffered in the Revolutionary days of '47 and '49. His father was an evangelical pastor, who personally gave his son the elements of his education. From the gymnasium of Altona he was graduated into the University at Kiel. In 1843 he became a Doctor of Philosophy, and one year later, at the age of 25, he published the first of a long series of works on which his fame as a scholar rests. It was entitled "De Collegiis et Sodaliciis Romanorum." In 1854 Mommsen accepted the call of the Prussian Government to Breslau's chair of Roman Law. He remained there almost four years, at the end of which time he was called to the Berlin University. In 1874 he was chosen permanent Secretary of the Royal Academy of Sciences, and in 1878 the King of Italy conferred upon him the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Election Matters---Aid For the Submarine Cable to Japan.

Special to the Times.]

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—There will be a re-count in East Bruce where Cargill's majority was thirteen. In Halifax the majority of Stairs and Kenny is about 300 against 1000 last year.

It is officially announced that the C. P.R. has received positive assurance that the Imperial Government will grant a subsidy toward the construction of a submarine cable between British Columbia and Japan. Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R., who has just arrived from Yokohama, states that arrangements have been made with the Mikado's government for the use of the land lines in Japan. Efforts are now being made among English capitalists to raise money and float a company to construct and operate the proposed cable in conjunction with the Commercial cable and the C. P. R. The route of the submarine cable has already been chosen.

PROUD PRINCE BLUCHER.

Even the Death of His Son Fails to Soften His Resentment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. — Count Von Blucher is dead. His sensational marriage last July in Milwaukee to Miss Alma Loeb of Brooklyn, his practical disinheritance by his princely father in consequence, and the young man's indecision as to what he should do about it, gave him a good deal of notoriety. Recently he rented a room in a modest house at 105 west 38th street. The grip took hold of him a week ago and on Sunday night the last sacraments of the church were given him by Father Geyer, who was summoned by telegraph. The priest cabled to the count's father when the son was taken ill. The answer came to-day just as high mass was being celebrated over his son's body. It said that the son had disgraced the proud name of Blucher, and the father would cast him off. When the young man died Father Geyer cabled again for instructions about returning the body to Germany. The answer read "Bury him there." A small sum of money necessary to defray the expenses of the modest funeral was sent. So in an immigrants' lodging house the son of a German prince with 500,000 crowns a year, lay dead till this morning. Then the body was taken into the chapel for mass; only four friends of the deceased were there. The coffin was necessarily a cheap one, but was decent. The dead body went to the Catholic cemetery of St. Johns. None of the Loeb family knew of the count's sickness. The countess, who has made up her mind that she is better off as Alma Loeb, has been in Denver since last September. She went there to live for the necessary year so that she could get a divorce.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Recent Events Reported by Rail and Wire From the East.

R. R. McLennan, M.P. for Glengarry, is very ill.

The election at Montcalm, Que., will be held on March 2.

Manufacturers of picks are asking for an increased duty on pick poles to a dollar a dozen.

Alexander Watson, of Toronto, a veteran of the Crimea and the Indian mutiny, is dead.

Four additional type setting machines are to be placed in the Government printing bureau.

Samuel Goosey, an Indian who was a witness against Basham in the Heslop murder case, has disappeared.

Thos. Robinson, a pioneer of Walpole township, is dead. He was a veteran of the Mackenzie rebellion.

Whitefish are being hauled from Lake Winnipegosis to points on the M. & N. W. railway, a distance of 170 miles.

A fierce blizzard was raging last night in Manitoba, but no interruption to railway traffic has yet been reported.

Hon. C. H. Tupper has sufficiently recovered to leave his house. Premier Abbott is still confined to his own room.

Edward Pettit, formerly of Dunwich, was killed at Peese, Mich., by falling from a load of fodder and breaking his neck.

A party of 50 people left Toronto last night for British Columbia and Washington points, via the C. P. R. on a special excursion.

Jeremiah Driscoll, the deputy rector of Sandwich East, was struck by a train while driving across the track and instantly killed.

James Reynolds, father-in-law of Jas. Anderson, reeve of East Zorra, is dead. Deceased was a retired farmer and well known in the country.

Hon. Oliver Mowat has been elected an honorary member of the St. Andrew's Society of Toronto, of which he has been a member for 50 years.

Arthur Locke, a telegraph operator at Iroquois, while on the ice drawing a pail of water from the river fell, and before help arrived, was drowned.

H. J. Carver, a pioneer of Peterboro district, is dead, in Monaghan, at the age of 90. He served in the Canadian rebellion of 1837 as senior lieutenant.

The funeral of James McLaren took place at Ottawa yesterday afternoon. It was largely attended. The grave will be guarded for two months against ghouls.

Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, has completed arrangements for the opening of an immigration office at Moncton, N. B., under the auspices of the Manitoba Government.

At the Winnipeg bonspiel the grand challenge cup was won by Flavelle's rink of curlers from Lindsay. This is the first time the cup has been won from the Winnipeg curlers.

The government has received word that the steamer Stanley is frozen at Pictou harbor, interrupting steamer service between Pictou and Charlottetown, P.E.I. She spent two hours, on Tuesday, trying to break out.

A delegation from the Trades and Labor Council of Toronto, waited upon the executive committee of the city council to ask for the abolition of the property qualification for mayor and aldermen candidates and the payment of the latter.

A letter received from Hon. J. A. Chapleau, says that the Minister of Customs has been stopping at Tallahassee, Florida, where it was 80 deg. in the shade. To escape the excessive heat, Mr. Chapleau has gone to Tampa Bay on the Gulf.

News has been received at the Fisheries Department from the coast of Labrador, which states that the people there were experiencing a very mild winter. On January 11 no ice had been formed on the St. Lawrence, a condition which is seldom experienced.

J. Livingston, the customs collector at Fort William, reports that 239,124 bushels of Manitoba wheat, valued at $120,253, were shipped in bond from the Canadian Pacific Railway's elevators, located there, to Great Britain and other European countries during the six weeks ending January 31, 1892.

A representative of a syndicate of French farmers who was sent to New York purchased $5000 worth of "green goods" for $1000, acted so suspiciously at Rouses Point, N. Y., with a package that it was investigated by the custom officer, when to the dismay of the Frenchman it was found to contain only common red bricks.

At a meeting of the Club Letellier in Montreal, M. La Rochelle, a young French Canadian lawyer and president of the Club National, when referring to the rumor that Mercier would be arrested, said that if they dared lay sacrilegious hands on the defender of their liberties they would go, as one man, to tear down the prison walls. The sentiment was loudly applauded.

Mrs. Ough, now of Millford, with two children, denies the charges brought against her by her husband in divorce proceedings instituted in Chicago. She says that Rev. Mr. Allen, who is named as co-respondent, called on her when she was an invalid. The charge, she says, is false and wicked, and she could prove her innocence, but she has no funds for her defense.

At the various auction sales of the Government school lands which have been held throughout Manitoba lately, 53,028 acres were disposed of, realizing $421,486, being an average of nearly $8 per acre. The highest price paid was $10 per acre and the lowest $5. The lands were all sold to actual settlers and in no case where land had been squatted on were the occupants disturbed.

A Port Arthur syndicate has purchased a large and fast passenger steamer to ply between that place and Duluth tri-weekly, connecting here with the Canadian Pacific Railway and steamship line, and the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway. At Duluth connections will be made with the American railway system. It is expected that with improved communication with Duluth, there will be a large influx of American tourists next season.

There is an unquestionable split in the DeBoucherville Cabinet over Pelletier, Provincial Secretary. The revolt began the day after Mercier's exposure of the Provincial Secretary at St. Clair, when a demand was made upon the Premier by Taillon, Nantel and Beaubien to throw Pelletier overboard. De Boucherville refused, Pelletier's influence with Spencerwood being very strong. The kickers then resolved to strike a great blow. Tache was pressed into service, the result being his open letter, which widened the breach.

In Hamilton, Gurney's stove works and Burrows, Stewart & Milne have started up with about 60 non-union hands and have declared themselves independent of the Moulders' Union. A moulder, named McBride, was arraigned in court on charges of assaulting two non-union moulders, but as there were other union men engaged in the assault, McBride was remanded. An agent of the United States Treasury Department is in Hamilton looking into the affairs of the concern which induced Canadians to go to the United States by making misrepresentations to them. The company's operations are said to be in violation of the alien contract labor law.

UP THE LINE.

Criminal Doings at Field---A Robber Allowed His Liberty.

DONALD, Jan. 28.—Palmer Knight, a brakeman on the C.P.R., knocked down a Mrs. Tolmie in her own house at Field and took $30 in cash out of her hand, and a watch from her pocket. A warrant being issued for his arrest, he was located at Medicine Hat by the B. C. provincial police, who telegraphed to Sergt. Pollock, N.W.M.P., at Medicine Hat, who arrested him and wired to the B.C. police to that effect. They sent after him, but did not get him as the sergeant took a felon's parole and allowed him his liberty. The last of him at Medicine Hat he was walking around town. It smells rather fishy for a constable to allow a felon out on parole. I have been told it cost the B. C. Government about $50 to have him arrested.

Jan. 29.—Field turned out all its rowdy element last night, as it was Chinese New Year. The Chinamen were enjoying themselves and entertaining any white persons who chose to call. In one opium dive a white man named Gilbert, who had been in the habit of smoking opium, was refused admittance about midnight. He, however, broke in and demanded opium, which at that time was refused. He fired a revolver at one Chinaman, the shot taking effect in the floor. Four or five Chinese then made a rush for him, but he knocked them down with the revolver as fast as they came up. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but in the meantime he had left Field, for the town's good. Constable Redgrave, of Donald, located him at Canmore, and telegraphed to Sergt. Dee of the N. W.M. Police, who arrested him and held him for Constable Redgrave. The latter took him to Donald. He was assessed $96, fine and costs, and given two months' hard labor.

Feb. 3.—Wah Chung was fined for selling opium at Field, and now is working at Donald gaol, waiting for friends to pay his fine of $150.

Stock Markets Booming.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—For a short time after 12 o'clock all excitement disappeared from the stock market and other slight concessions were made in a few stocks. The temper soon changed for the better, however, and great activity appeared in St. Paul Louisville and Viliards, while several low-priced shares exhibited new life and moved up materially. Northern Pacific preferred rose about 1 per cent, St. Paul over 1 per cent to 78¾, Colorado, coal, distillers, Ontario & Western and cordage recovered all their former losses. Renewed weakness was to be seen toward the delivery hour, however and Reading went to 61, and other prominent stocks declined in proportion. At 2:15 the market was very actively weak, but generally within small fractions of first prices.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Owing to the difference of time between the two cities it was between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon when opening prices of the New York stock exchange reached London. Excitement existed for an hour. Business at the London stock exchange was the heaviest transacted for a long time. Money closed easy at 2 per cent; bar silver 89⅞. The stock market was still extremely active in the last hour, but prices indicated free realizations, and Reading declined to 60½. Late trading was marked by increased weakness, and the close was active and weak, to the lowest prices in coal stocks, although a sharp rally occurred in the last few moments.

18 Pounds of Blood

Is about the quantity nature allows to an adult person. It is of the utmost importance that the blood should be kept as pure as possible. By its remarkable cures of scrofula, salt rheum, etc., Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven its claim to be the best blood purifier.

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend Hood's Pills. They should be in every home medicine chest.

Important to Ladies.

Misses E. & H. Johnson of The Fashionable Dress and Millinery Establishment, King street, Toronto, purpose extending their business operations to Winnipeg and the towns along the C.P. R., to Vancouver and Victoria. With this object in view, Miss E. Johnson will leave Toronto for Vancouver about Feb. 1st calling at all the principal towns between the coast and Winnipeg on her return trip, when she will be prepared to show a full range of choice new dress material, trimmings and millinery goods, receive orders, have them executed in Toronto and the goods forwarded by express.

One of the Misses Johnson, personally visits Paris, London and New York, regularly to make selections of the newest materials and to obtain the very latest styles so that their patrons can rely on securing novelties in dresses and millinery and having orders executed in the most stylish manner.—Notice of Miss Johnson's arrival will be made in these columns later. 2w

Moving Quickly.

The sale of goat rugs at the Sebl, Hastie, Erskine Co.'s store can only last a few days longer, as the quantity is limited and they are being sold quickly. Persons not having secured some already had better send in their orders or call and select the number wanted before they are all gone.

JOHN MURPHY.

A Prominent Montreal Dry Goods Merchant's Escape From Danger!

How Serious Trouble Was Averted!

The vast army of newspaper readers in Montreal, and thousands throughout the Dominion, will, without hesitation, quickly recognize the above cut, reproduced from a photo by Notman.

Mr. John Murphy of the well-known and popular firm of John Murphy & Co., retail dry goods merchants, of Montreal, is a gentleman who is widely known and highly respected in social and commercial life. Mr. Murphy commenced business in one of the stores he now occupies, just a quarter of a century ago; and during that long period has seen many changes, not only in the dry goods business, but in the growth and prosperity of the commercial metropolis as well.

The writer well remembers Mr. Murphy's debut—his first appearance in the dry goods trade on his own account, and has watched with pleasure and unbounded satisfaction, Mr. Murphy's continued years of success. His premises have been greatly enlarged from time to time, and to-day Mr. Murphy stands at the head of one of the finest equipped retail dry goods stores in Montreal.

Mr. Murphy's motto in life has ever been "upward and onward;" and through years of commercial depression and business adversity, Mr. Murphy has always maintained his secure business standing, and has steadily gone forward to greater honor and success.

Mr. Murphy's business career has been an eminently honorable one; and the young men of our country, who aspire to become merchants, can find no more noble pattern, as a guide to business success, than John Murphy.

To obtain the confidence of the public—especially of the ladies—and to maintain this binding link unbroken for so many years, is, both from a commercial and moral point of view, a grand and noble victory, of which any man may well feel proud.

Mr. Murphy in his life-time has been blessed with a good and vigorous constitution, but, like thousands of other earnest men who, at times, confine themselves too closely to the many calls and details of an extensive business, had thoughtlessly neglected necessary exercise and rest; he overworked mind and body too much, and ere he was fully aware of the danger, Mr. Murphy found himself a subject of nervousness, indigestion and dyspepsia at various intervals. These are serious, annoying and terrible ailments for a business man to contend against. They wrest from the sufferer the vim, energy snap and true strength, and often are forerunners of alarming and fatal diseases.

Last October Mr. Murphy had a severe attack of nervousness and indigestion, which became so serious that prompt measures were necessary in order to get rid of the troubles. Upon former occasions, when these troubles came upon Mr. Murphy, he found but a small measure of relief from physicians. During the attack referred to, in October, a friend urged Mr. Murphy to use that wonderful and popular remedy, Paine's Celery Compound. The medicine was procured upon his friend's strong recommendation; and now Mr. Murphy's letter to the proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound will give the reader a true idea of its great worth and usefulness, and must prove conclusively its power over suffering and disease.

Mr. Murphy says:—"Indigestion and nervousness have been my troubles for years; and, having had somewhat of a severe attack in October last, I bought a bottle of your Paine's Celery Compound, taking it in a little water, as directed, four times a day, before each meal, and before retiring at night. I derived almost immediate benefit from its use, and am now at the fourth bottle. I can testify, therefore, from my experience, in all honesty, that it is a first-rate tonic, and am very glad, from my improved health, that I gave it a trial."

It is well known that Mr. Murphy is no advocate or admirer of patent medicines; he has never used them or countenanced them in any way, and here let it be understood that, had it not been for his friend's recommendation, Mr. Murphy, doubtless, would now be under the impression that Paine's Celery Compound was but an ordinary patent, made simply to sell and draw in the dollars of the ignorant, uneducated and unwary of our people.

To-day, Mr. Murphy classes Paine's Celery Compound with the most valuable agents known to the medical profession, and would not be without it if it costs ten times its present price. His improved health, his steady nerves, his vigorous appetite, sound sleep and freedom from pain, are to him sufficient evidences of its great worth and usefulness. In addition to all this, Mr Murphy knows of many of his friends who have been brought to perfect health and strength through the use of this wonderful compound, and he has assured the writer that it will always give him great pleasure to recommend the medicine when he has the opportunity.

To the weary, sick and suffering in Canada Mr. Murphy's letter will act as an agent of comfort and hope, and will cause many, who now suffer, to seek the only cure that can with certainty bring new life, new strength, new vitality and new joys.

Cream breakfast wheat at Watson & Hall's, 55 Yates street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A REVOLUTION IN HOTEL LIFE IN CANADA.

THE MANITOBA.

On December 31st the Northern Pacific railroad opened at Winnipeg their new hotel, the Manitoba. This structure, which is unique in design and complete in all the arrangements that go to make a first-class hotel and a comfortable home for travelers, is located in the centre of the business portion of the city, at the corner of Main and Water streets, and is by far the finest hotel and railway station in Canada.

The Manitoba will be conducted on the American plan. The fact that it has been placed under the management of Mr. W. J. Gunning, for years manager of the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, gives assurance that the table and service will be perfect in every respect.

The building contains in the basement and on the first floor all the necessary adjuncts of a first-class hotel, such as the rotunda, reception rooms, barber shop, laundry, toilet rooms, Turkish baths, bar, billiard room, etc.

On the second floor are beautiful parlors and dining rooms, all finished in California redwood. The main dining room, which extends through two floors, is magnificent in size and decorations. Private dining rooms adjoin which are unsurpassed in their furnishings.

The private parlors and bedrooms are 265 in number, many of them with bathrooms in addition. The furniture throughout is in keeping with the fine general appearance of the building.

The sanitary arrangements are perfect. A complete steam heating and electric plant, situated in a separate building, will supply the house with warmth and light.

In the first floor of this hotel are the ticket offices, waiting rooms, etc., of the Northern Pacific railroad, affording easy facilities for travelers taking this line south, east or west. Trains make their arrival and departure from a large iron shed which is adjacent to an extension of the hotel containing baggage room and express offices.

The Commercial Centre of the great Kootenay District.

The Terminus of any road from the south connecting with the American railway system. The Terminus and Headquarters of the Columbia & Kootenay Railway, now in operation.

EIGHT MILES ONLY from the great

SILVER KING MINE

And other valuable mines on Toad Mountain.

The point where the Bank of Montreal has established an agency, and the Bank of British Columbia will open a branch in the early Spring.

AN AUCTION SALE

Will be held by J. P. DAVIES & CO. on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1892

At noon, at Salesroom, Wharf street.

Lots in Subdivision 58a and 182, Group I.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ($10,000.00) of the net proceeds of this Sale is guaranteed by the Nelson City Land and Improvement Company to be expended in improvements on their property.

Maps containing full particulars will be ready on 1st February.

JOSHUA DAVIES, - - - - Auctioneer.

SEALERS' OUTFITS.

$8.00 Overcoats for $6.40
$10.00 Overcoats for $8.00
$12.00 Overcoats for $9.00
$15.00 Overcoats for $12.00

MEN'S AND BOYS' MACKINTOSHES AND OVERCOATS
SELLING AT COST.
B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON ST.
THIS IS A GENUINE SALE; 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF REGULAR PRICES.

$9.00 Mackintoshes for $7.20
$10.00 Mackintoshes for $8.00
$15.00 Mackintoshes for $12.00
$20.00 Melissa Coats for $16.00

SEALERS OUTFITS

LIVE CATTLE TRADE.

English Papers Agitate to Exclude all Importations of Live Animals

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—The Star prints the following special London cable: The agitation against live cattle imports is gaining dangerous strength. Following the Times the Morning Post, which hitherto has been most friendly to Canada, says that "in presence of the [illegible] danger of a spread of disease [illegible] Britisa herds the most obvious dictates of common sense are to close the ports [illegible]. We are [illegible] As to supposes the disease [illegible] one animal, [illegible] at the ports. The [illegible] ports to live animals [illegible] to difference to the important [illegible] head meat nor raise the price." [illegible] Weekly Messenger, another general friend of Canada, indicates the seriousness of the present outbreak, and urges the public to support Mr. Chaplin, if necessary to stop all imports of live cattle. The situation is one of grave peril to the Canadian trade, and the Canadian Government may perhaps strengthen the position by promptly announcing a rigid quarantine against United States cattle entering British Columbia as well as the rest of Canada.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—The Montreal Star yesterday published a cablegram from London in reference to an agitation now exciting the land—the extemporation of live cattle, which concluded thus: "The situation is one of grave peril. The Canadian trade and the Canadian Government may possibly strengthen its position by promptly announcing a rigid quarantine against United States cattle entering British Columbia, as well as the rest of Canada." Being shown this the acting deputy minister of agriculture said: "I know no reason for a renewal of the crusade of England against Canadian cattle. The department has no knowledge of existing diseases among Canadian cattle in British Columbia or elsewhere. There is no intention to alter the existing regulations for the admission of cattle into British Columbia.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons yesterday Rt. Hon. Mr. Chaplin, president of the board of agriculture, stated that the foot and mouth disease has been traced from Norfolk to various places in London. It originated from cattle imported from Denmark. Stringent measures had been adopted to stamp it out. It was believed to have reached Denmark by way of Schleswig Holstein. Mr. Chaplin said the importation of live cattle had been suspended from every country except Norway, Sweden, Spain and Portugal.

THE SLOCAN RESERVE.

A Petition From the People of Nelson District to the Legislature.

The Nelson Miner says: It is now given out in Victoria that the reason that the lands on Slocan lake were withdrawn from sale was because of representations made by people at Nelson. To disprove that assertion, and also to prove that the character of the land withdrawn is not agricultural, the following petition and affidavits have been forwarded to Mr. Kellie, the local member, with instructions to lay them before the Legislative Assembly. The petition was signed by nearly every male resident of the Nelson mining division, and the affidavits are by men long-time residents of the district and not applicants for the land withdrawn. No more convincing proof could be obtained, and if the government does not now cancel the withdrawal notice, the reasons given by Mr. Robson for the withdrawal of the lands are not the real reasons:

To the Honorable Speaker and the Members of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia:

We, the undersigned residents of the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district, respectfully urge your honorable body to make inquiry into the manner in which the provisions of the Land Act are carried out, and more particularly in regard to the withdrawal of lands on Slocan Lake from sale or pre-emption, the said lands being entirely situate within the boundaries of Nelson mining division.

The reasons given by the Government for the withdrawal of these lands are that they are agricultural, and therefore should not be allowed to fall into the hands of speculators. If the lands on Slocan Lake were the only agricultural lands in the province likely to so fall, there might be some show of justice in their withdrawal; but even if they were agricultural, their area is small in comparison with the total area of agricultural lands which are not affected by the withdrawal notice; hence, we claim that this section has been unfairly discriminated against, to say nothing of the great injustice done the applicants who gave notice of their intention to purchase small tracts prior to the date of the notice of withdrawal.

These applicants complied with the provisions of the Land Act, and in doing so incurred considerable expense, as the land is all situated from 30 to 50 miles from traveled routes, and can only be reached with difficulty.

It is the unanimous opinion of all those who have traversed that section that the land is almost wholly mountainous (the main ranges having an altitude of over 8000 feet) and unfit for either agricultural or pastoral purposes. The settlers in the mining camps on Kootenay lake have, in the last four years, proved by actual experiments that vegetables, to say nothing of grain, will not mature in the most favorable seasons without irrigation, and the irrigable areas are so limited that the business of farming is not a profitable one now, or is it likely to be in the future. If this is the case on Kootenay lake, the conditions are not likely to be different on another lake similarly situated and but a few miles distant.

The sudden withdrawal of lands from sale, as in the above instance, not only injures individuals, but creates mistrust of the Government among the people, who are only too apt to believe such withdrawals to be in the interest of corporations with grasping proclivities. It, also, tends to put a stop to many private enterprises, without which new mining districts cannot be successfully opened, namely, building roads and trails, building steamboats, making permanent improvements in the way of store buildings on proposed townsites, etc.

We, therefore, respectfully urge that you take action in the matter that will right the wrong inflicted on the applicants for lands in the Slocan lake section of this district, to the end that they be allowed to go on and complete their applications to purchase, for by being allowed to do so, they will only be getting what they as pioneers in a new country are justly entitled to, and in so getting will be working no injustice on anyone, not even future settlers.

Attached to this petition are affidavits made by prospectors who have traversed the greater part of the country withdrawn from sale, and who are not applicants to purchase land.

WASHINGTON POLITICS.

Reed's Fight With Blaine and Harrison—Wanamaker's Profits on Reading Stock.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Ex-Speaker Reed wants to go to the Minneapolis convention as one of the delegates at large from the State of Maine and he says he will go. Mr. Manly says that he will not, and so the row is on, and it will be fought to a finish. There can be, however, one result—Mr. Reed will be opposed by the Blaine and Harrison forces, and the expectation is that he will be routed. When asked the cause for their hostility to Mr. Reed, the friends of the administration reply vaguely that his purpose in going to Minneapolis is to make mischief and prove a disturbing element. Mr. Reed and Secretary Blaine have long been at swords' points, and the relations between the ex-speaker and the President are scarcely more cordial. Mr. Reed believes that as a delegate at large he would be enabled to pay off some of the old scores which he owes to the President and Secretary Blaine, and that possibly he and other anti-administration delegates might work up a sentiment in favor of some other candidate than Harrison. Mr. Blaine thoroughly appreciates that fact, and he has notified Mr. Manley that Mr. Reed's ambition is to be thwarted and he is to be left at home. The situation is significant also as showing that Mr. Blaine entertains a friendly feeling for President Harrison, and Manley himself is authority for the statement that every member of the Maine delegation will be instructed to vote for Harrison's re-nomination.

A special from Washington to the World says Postmaster-General Wanamaker may not find his position in President Harrison's cabinet a very comfortable one, but for all that he must be a very happy man about this time, for he is one of the fortunates who have profited very largely by the rise in Reading stock since Wednesday. The Postmaster-General's share in the increased value of the stock is said to foot up over $1,000,000. A prominent gentleman from Philadelphia, who knows a great deal about Mr. Wanamaker's connection with Reading, said: "The head of the Postoffice Department is a very lucky man. The net profit on his interest this week is more than $1,000,000. It is a big sum, but he deserves it, for he held on under very discouraging circumstances. All of his troubles a year or more ago were brought on by his heavy interest in the road. He was in a tight place—so tight that he would have gone to the wall if the Drexels had not come to his assistance. They helped him to the extent of $500,000, and offered to assist him with as much more if neccessary, but he made out to get along with it. His fight with Gould bothered him greatly. He has weathered the storm and turned the corner, though to be nearly exact, Mr. Wanamaker is $1,300,000 richer than he was not long ago."

Japan and the Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Tegima, representative of the Mikado of Japan, appeared before the South Park Commissioners to-day and laid before them a remarkable offer on the part of the Government of Japan. He told the board that Japan wanted to put a stone building in Jackson Park, lay out Japanese gardens all around it, fill the buildings with rare works of art and then give everything to the city of Chicago. Tegima also said that the Government of Japan would vote an annual appropriation to keep up the buildings and gardens. That was all he said. President Donneroberger asked Tegima to put his offer on paper and Tegima nodded assent. The proposed building and gardens will be part of that Government's display at the World's Fair. The sum of $60,000 will be spent for the building, which is to be a reproduction of one of the historical structures of the Flowery Kingdom.

Most cases of consumption are of catarrhal origin, and death follows inevitably. Catarrh can positively be cured by Nasal Balm. Thousands who have been restored testify to its merits. Try it.

Wisdom's Violet Cream

Is the most exquisite preparation in the world for softening the hands and face. It is not only a substitute for, but in every respect superior to glycerine, cold cream, vaseline, and like preparations. Try it. D. E. Campbell, agent.

Yes,

I do feel better, I had a bath at the B. C. Medico-Electric baths at the corner of Yates and Broad street and I feel myself a perfect man this morning. Strange isn't it? Try it.

Clearance Sale of Furs.

Capes, Dolmans, Boas, Collars, Victorias, etc., in every variety of Fur, reduced to cost at the City House. *

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Chamberlain's Brilliant Speech.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons to-day is pronounced the best he ever made. It was full of really brilliant points. Possibly his success was attributed to the absence of Gladstone, for it has always been noticed that Chamberlain is not at his ease when under the eye of his former chief. The Conservatives applauded the speech vociferously, and the Duke of Devonshire, who had come into the peers' gallery to look down on the scene of his former rule as Marquis of Hartington, was observed to be clapping his hands as loudly as the traditions of propriety would permit. Morley's speech seemed tame and dull in comparison with Chamberlain's, and scores of members left the room while it was being delivered. Morley flushed visibly at the slight. It must be said in justice to him that he was apparently not in his usual form. The House usually listens with great respect to the utterances of this thinker and statesman.

The Sun Spot Theory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Dispatches from the observatory at Harvard university state that the sun spots are used as a basis for predictions of great storms and general restlessness on the earth's surface. Such a theory is ridiculed by Prof. Davidson. "It is impossible to say there can be any affinity or resultant atmospheric activity of the earth's atmosphere," said he, to-day, speaking of the matter. "We certainly have no reason to fear storms or anything of that sort. These solar disturbances are something difficult to imagine. Our earth could be dropped into one of these depressions on the sun's surface with no more effect than a scuttle of coal might have if similarly thrown in. They tried once to prove that the Indian typhoons were the result of solar disturbances, but they had to give it up, for they had no proof."

Illness of the Late Khedive.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The British Medical Journal in its current issue says: "We have received a series of manuscripts and printed documents bearing upon the last illness of the late Khedive of Egypt. To publish them, or even an analysis of them, would renew the most painful impressions. It is impossible, in the light of all the facts, to arrive at the conclusion that Tewfik Pasha's death was hastened by the untimely administration of morphine. The whole story is an illustration of the lamentable influence of the harem in bringing about the selection of native physicians, and their control of the access to the palace, the skill and experience of European physicians being thereby set at naught."

The English Wrestler Won.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In a wrestling match at Bratford to-night, George Steadman, the English champion of mixed wrestling, defeated Duncan C. Ross, the American champion, thereby winning the world's championship and £200. The winner was to prove himself the best man in five different styles of wrestling. The first was catch-as-catch-can. In this Ross came out ahead. Then followed a collar-and-elbow, with Steadman the winner. Graeco-Roman was the next, and Ross proved too much for the Englishman. Then followed in succession the Scotch and the Cumberland styles, to neither of which Ross was much accustomed. Steadman threw him in both, and was declared winner of the match.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy, like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

DUCK LUNG,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
And contractor for Chinese labor at short notice. 42 Fisgard street, Victoria. P.O. Box 457. fe9-2m

WING ON
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU
All Kinds of Chinese Help Furnished.
No. 20 Cormorant street, - - Victoria, B.C.

HOTEL JANION
26 STORE STREET.
Newly furnished in first-class style throughout. Table unsurpassed. $1.25 to $2.00 per day. Special rate by the week and for families.
WALKER & REINHART, - - Proprietors.
fe9-1m

"THE GLOBE"
Oyster and Chop House
42 YATES ST., VICTORIA.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
VINCENT & HOLBROOK, Proprietors.

EDDY'S
STANDARD
MATCHES
Telegraphs and Telephones
SURE—SAFE—SWEET
Every stick a match.
Every match a lighter.
NO FOUL SMELL. NO SULPHUR DROPPING.
Sold everywhere. Accept no others.
FACTORIES AT HULL, CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1851.
11.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000, $3,000,000
(With power to increase.)
RESERVE FUND.....£220,000, $1,100,000

BRANCHES:
VICTORIA, British Columbia. | SAN FRANCISCO, California.
VANCOUVER, " | PORTLAND, Oregon.
NEW WESTMINSTER, " | SEATTLE, Washington.
NANAIMO, " | TACOMA, "
KAMLOOPS, "
HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
CANADA—Bank of Montreal and Branches; Canadian Bank of Commerce and Branches; Imperial Bank of Canada and Branches; Commercial Bank of Manitoba; and Bank of Nova Scotia.
UNITED STATES—Agents, Bank of Montreal, New York; Bank of Montreal, Chicago.

VICTORIA BRANCH, - - - Government Street, Corner Fort.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 PER CENT PER ANNUM.
Telegraphic transfers and remittances to and from all points can be made through the Bank at current rates. Collections carefully attended to. Bullion purchased, and every description of Banking Business transacted.

A BRANCH OF THIS BANK WILL BE OPENED
IN THE KOOTENAY LAKE DISTRICT
(NELSON, B.C.) AS SOON AS THE SEASON OPENS IN THE SPRING OF 1892.
WM. C. WARD, Manager.
VICTORIA, B.C., 10th Dec., 1891.

—THE—
VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.
(LIMITED)
Corner Yates and Government Streets
(UPSTAIRS)
is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as
MAPS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, LABELS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, ETC., ETC.
Visiting Cards printed from copper plates and stone. Portraits enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art. Orders left at the TIMES office or with the manager will be promptly attended to.
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

CARPETS :—
—: CARPETS
Two carloads of Latest Designs, just arrived direct from England.
BEAUTIFUL RUGS TO MATCH.
WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

JOSEPH SEARS
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.
114 YATES STREET

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
ALL PERSONS INTERESTED in the formation of a new Lodge, K. of P., and joining as charter members of same, will meet at the hall above Conlin's blacksmith shop, No. 14 Pandora street, on Saturday, 13th February, at 8 p.m.
fe9 BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

MEDICAL.
THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE
Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.
Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
BEFORE AFTER
A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address
THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets,
an29 Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria.

I AM A MAN
"I have been treated by doctors, who had long lists of so-called cured patients, but they could not reach my case, and hope had been murdered in me by fair promises, but on first application of your magical appliance, hope and confidence came flocking in stronger than the combined powers of the four winds. I knew then that you would cure me, and now that I am a man and well again, I cannot thank you sufficiently for the cure. So again I say, use my name as reference whenever you wish. You nor any one else cannot use words too strong to express my sentiments in favor of so wonderful a treatment as that given by you."
(Original on file; name of writer furnished in confidence.)

WEAK MEN
Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.
Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, &c. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanations and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address
ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
a BUFFALO, N.Y.

Argyle House
SPECIAL VALUE
—IN—
Staple Dry Goods
12 yds Flannelette - $
12 yds Print - - - - $
12 yds White Cotton $
(36 inches wide)
12 yds Roller Toweling $
10 yds Heavy Gingham $
10 yds Brown Holland $
10 yds Heavy Ticking $
15 yds Canton Flannel $
2 yds Wide Unbleached Sheeting per yd 2
Unbleached Table Linen per yd 2
White Blankets (Single beds.) pair $2.
Grey Blankets (Single beds.) pair $2.
J. Horner & Co
REMOVAL.
W. H. DANBY, Real Estate Age
Has removed to
THE FIVE SISTERS BLOC
ROOMS 7 AND 9.
P.O. Box 314 ja13 Telephone

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head, three lines or under, two insertions, FREE. This applies only to men or women, boys or girls, looking for situations.

WANTED—A young English lady requires a situation as companion to a lady. No objection to travel. Needlework. Musical, cheerful. Apply C.B., TIMES office. fe12-8t

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER wants work. Posting or writing up correctly done. E.M., Janion Hotel. fe12-2t

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—By young man in any capacity. Good correspondent; good cook. References, if required. Apply B., care of this paper. fe9-tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A housemaid. Apply Mrs. A.N. Richards, St. Charles street. fe13-6t

WANTED—A man to take charge of a farm. Apply to W. J. McKeon, Oriental Hotel. fe12-2t

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—The undersigned wants to make the acquaintance of a respectable middle-aged lady for a companion and housekeeper, would be willing to enter into a life engagement with a suitable person. Address "Widower," TIMES office. Victoria, Feb. 11, 1892. fe11-tf

GIRL—For housework; immediately. Apply at the Gas Works. fe11

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework in small family. Apply to Mrs. J. H. White, 68 David street, City. fe10

WANTED—Young woman, not under 18, to assist with children and make herself generally useful. Apply at 38 Birdcage Walk, corner Superior. fe9-tf

WANTED—A steady man to take charge of a stable and do general work. References required. Address Box 664, P.O. fe6-tf

WANTED—A boy at Davidson Bros. fe2tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Bald-headed men, or anyone troubled with falling hair or dandruff, to call at office of Infallible Hair Restorer. Positive proof of cure given. Rooms 7 and 8, Doane Block Douglas street. fe13-6t

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A small house and lot on easy terms, James Bay or Victoria West. H. Z. Stanley, TIMES office. f12-3t

INFORMATION WANTED—John Brodie, late A.B. on the "Quadra," is requested to call at once at the Agency of Department of Marine, Custom House, Victoria. Feb. 10th, 1892. fe10-4t

WANTED—Tenders for plastering two houses and building chimneys. Apply at once. 106 Dallas road. fe10-4t

WANTED—A few boarders, with room or without. Apply 111 Blanchard street, City. fe8-6t

WANTED—Houses renting less than $20 per month for good tenants. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs. ja23-tf.

WANTED—A house to rent with three bedrooms, with modern conveniences and conveniently situated. Address, stating rental expected, A.B.C. TIMES Office.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO RENT—Seven-roomed house, with bathroom, hot and cold water, Dallas road near Cemetery road. Rent $10 per month. Apply to S. Harrison, Pine street, Victoria West. fe8-1w

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—Centrally located. Private house, all conveniences. Terms low. References required. Address X, box 652, post office, City. j25-tf

TO LET—Furnished room suitable for two; board if desired. Apply 10 Blanchard street. ja14-tf

TO LET—Pleasant offices in Williams building, rent $15 per month. Apply to Crane, McGregor & Boggs. ja20

SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE, Bellot street, rent $21 per month. Apply to Crane, McGregor & Boggs. ja20

TO LET—House, James Bay, $20 per month. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs. no22

TO LET—House, 9 rooms, Belcher avenue, Rent $25 per month. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. nov2

TO LET—New 10-room house, James Bay; rent $25 per month. Apply to Crane, McGregor & Boggs. de17

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 53 Yates street. no28-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—An Irish setter, two years old, well bred. Owner left city. Address "Setter, P.O. Drawer 4. fe13-2t

FOR SALE—SNAP—$275 buys furniture of five-roomed house worth $400. Immediate possession of house given. 114 Humboldt street. fe13-1t

FOR SALE OR RENT—A farm of 160 acres, one mile from a station on the E. & N. Ry, on the government road and close to school, etc. For further particulars address William Millett, Macpherson's Station, E. & N. Ry. fe13-1m

ANY ONE WANTING TO BUY a good paying business, call on us, We have several very good chances. G. A. Cooper & Co., 16 Trounce avenue. fe4-1m

PARTIES WANTING TO SELL their business, or wanting a partner, we have customers. G. A. Cooper & Co., 16 Trounce avenue. fe4-1m

FOR SALE—A good quiet family horse and phaeton. Can be seen at Fashion Livery Stable, Fort street. fe10-1 w

FOR SALE—Fine building lot close to Dunsmuir Castle, 50x126 9". Price $900. Apply to Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Cheap corner lot on Burnside road, 56' 6"x124' 6". Price $445. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Good residential lot on Menzies street, opposite the Government grounds. Price $1650. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates St. fe3

FOR SALE—Five acres on Belcher street, magnificent site. Price $9000. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Lots in Fir Grove Estate, from $125 upwards. Beautiful suburban location. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Half-acre on Gorge road, $1350. Terms easy. Cleared land. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—A bargain, 58 ft x 130 ft, Pine street, Victoria West, $400. Terms to suit. Apply to Crane, McGregor & Boggs. ja20

FOR SALE—First-class business for two energetic young men. Small capital required. For particulars apply to Charles Green & Co., auctioneers and brokers, 46 Yates street. ja22

FOR SALE—A good young horse, between six and seven years old, suitable for an express or delivery wagon. For price, etc., address T.W., TIMES office. fe3

LOT, double frontage, Pandora street, $600. Terms ½ cash. Apply to Crane, McGregor & Boggs. ja20

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE—On account of failing health the undersigned offers for sale, or to lease, 59 acres of choice land situate at Cadboro bay, 3½ miles from Victoria on the main road. The land is all fenced, and mostly under cultivation, very suitable for dairy purposes. For terms apply on the premises to Ira Wilson. j30-1m-d&w

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, Johnson street, $3250. Terms to suit. Apply to Crane, McGregor & Boggs. ja20

NEW COTTAGE, Spring Ridge, $1100. Apply to Crane, McGregor & Boggs. ja20

NINE-ROOMED HOUSE, large lot, $3500. Can be purchased in monthly payments. Apply to Crane, McGregor & Boggs. ja20

FOR SALE.—Five, ten or twenty acres of Cultivated Land on the Burnside road. Terms ¼ cash, ¼ every year until paid off. Crane, McGregor & Boggs.

PIANO TUNING.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. fe10-1m

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $2. English concertinas, flutinas and accordeons tuned and repaired. W. C. Windebank (from Broadwood's, London, England), No. 45 Blanchard street. Satisfaction guaranteed. oc20

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S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Ewing's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent.
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan8-1y

PHYSICIANS.

DR. E. C. FOOTE,
B.A. and M.D., University of Dublin.
Licentiate of Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Late physician, Leamington Hospital, Warwick, England. Late physician and surgeon, Dunstan Hospital, Otago, New Zealand. Residence and office—152 Douglas St., near St. John's church. Telephone 528. fe1-1m

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., and C.M., Edinburgh.
SPECIALTY:—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Sts

DRS. HALL & LEITCH,
OFFICES:—DRIARD BLOCK, 60 DOUGLAS ST.
Dr. F. W. HALL, M.D.C.M.
Dr. H. D. LEITCH, M.D.C.M., M.C.P.S.O., F.T.M.S.
Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. Lately attending Woman's Hospital and Post Graduate School and Hospital New York. au5

HOMŒOPATHY
DR. JOHN HALL
98 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store.
CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 1 to 4 p.m only excepting sunday and holidays.

ARCHITECTS.

L. BUTTRESS TRIMEN,
ARCHITECT.
ja27-tf Turner Block.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

FINANCIAL.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
Corner Government and Pandora streets
Money advanced on all kinds of approved security. Business strictly confidential. my4

SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCY
Pride of the Island No. 131, Red Rose Degree, meets first and third Wednesdays, at a quarter to eight p.m., in the St. George's Hall, corner of Government and Bastion streets.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
ARTHUR LEE,
P.O. Box 782. ja2-3m Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A.F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 H. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY,
1-1v Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of
Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
oct8 E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 50.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER,
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. a22-1y

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

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Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

The Daily Times.

MR. ROBSON'S "SPECULATIONS."

Mr. Kellie hit the nail on the head when he said that "members on the Government benches were now anxious to stop speculation in lands, when they had themselves been the biggest speculators in the Province." It was a random shot, but it struck a bull's eye. The Premier felt the force of the impact, and, springing to his feet in a towering rage, indulged in a few heroics, which an irreverent Independent described as "chestnuts." Had Mr. Robson repeated to the House his speech at the Vancouver banquet, as reported in the World, and explained his private dealings with the railway company, which was supposed to receive from all the property owners one-third of the lots at Vancouver, he would, possibly, have been more effective in his reply. Vague and meaningless denials are quite as easily made as "insinuations," about which the "honest" Premier complained. Mr. Robson himself should be more specific. He was a member of the Government that gave 6000 acres of land to the railway company to extend its line to Vancouver, and he was a heavy "speculator" in "lands" at that city. And his "speculation," fortunately for him, has proved a very profitable one. The point for Mr. Robson to explain is: Was he, as a Minister, influenced to make a bargain with a railway company from a belief that private "speculation" would result very profitable? We believe him when he says that he "bought and paid for" all his land at Vancouver, and that he did not purchase it from the Government of which he was a member. But where is the moral difference? If Mr. Robson has been guilty of any crime, it is, not that he got hold of Government land unfairly or illegally, but that he profited by the secrets of the Cabinet to make himself wealthy. If he bought the land after the Government agreed to bonus the railway, did his position in the Cabinet help him in the "speculation"? On the other hand if he owned the land before the bonusing policy was adopted, would that fact not influence him to deal generously with the railway company? These are questions that Mr. Robson might answer when he next refers to his private "speculations" in lands. The fact that he "speculated" cannot be mentioned in the House or in the press to his discredit, if he did so honestly; what Mr. Kellie and the House and the country feel more concerned about is the methods he adopted in his "speculations," and the use he made of his position as a public man to assist his private efforts to turn an "honest" penny.

THE REPTILE FUND.

An attempt has been made to show that the revelations published in last Saturday's Globe concerning the McGreevy election fund contain nothing new, and that the systematic bribery scheme of the politicians in Quebec was well enough known before the Globe undertook to throw further light on it. Undoubtedly the investigations of last session did much to spread knowledge on the subject, but the statements made by the Montreal gentleman who wrote to the Globe, have placed the reptile fund scheme more fully before the public. It is stated plainly that in the election of 1887 there was drawn from the McGreevy fund the amount of $112,000 to be spent in the 28 Quebec constituencies which Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron took under their own peculiar care. Caron has tried to make it appear that this fund was made up of contributions from the private purses of Ministers and members, but the public will not believe him. It is stated explicitly that of the $55,000 paid by the Connolly firm into the McGreevy fund $20,000 was used in this same election scheme of 1887 in Quebec. The payments as shown by the Globe's correspondent, were made on a regular plan and the accounts were kept with all the carefulness and accuracy of a skilled book-keeper. Only long experience in boodling could have enabled these corruptionists to carry on their operations so systematically and with so much secrecy. The Globe hints that other evidence can be furnished, and rightly calls on Parliament to investigate the matter further at the coming session.

That there will be further investigation and further revelation of scandals this session is quite certain, and other members of the Cabinet will be very likely to find themselves in the same situation as Langevin. It is worthy of note that Hon. David Mills at a recent election meeting in St. Thomas made the prediction that the coming revelations would be sufficient to overthrow the Government. He said it did not matter if the Conservatives won all the bye-elections, for within a month after the opening of the session the Government would be hurled from power. Mr. Mills is not given to making unfounded statements, and it would appear from his utterances at St. Thomas that the Government has something serious to face. His opinion is that the Pacific Scandal itself was not to be compared in enormity to the recent boodling.

THE NEW SCHOOL BILL.

Notwithstanding the confident assertion of the Government and its organs that the system of appointive school boards in cities was giving general satisfaction—except in Victoria—the Premier has introduced a bill which provides for a return to the elective system. This is a very substantial concession to public opinion, and at the same time a direct acknowledgement that the Government organs do not know much about public opinion. The Colonist and the World are in the position of the eastern politician who had had to take "a —— sharp curve" to keep himself in line w th Sir John.

THE BRITISH CATTLE SCARE.

It looks as though certain English papers had been inspired from this side of the water with the idea that it would be a good thing to keep foreign cattle out of British Columbia. The scheduling of Denmark on account of the breaking out of foot and mouth disease in that country has been made a pretext for an attack on the Canadian live stock trade by some of the papers which cater for the British agriculturist, and they and others incidentally hint that Canada would do well to keep American cattle out of British Columbia, in order to avoid the danger of Canada being scheduled also. If this impression is the result of honest ignorance and not of suggestions by interested parties, it will be easy to remove it by a statement of the facts from Ottawa. There is no infectious disease among British Columbia cattle, and none among the herds from which imported animals are drawn. Even if there were, not the slightest danger of its being carried east of the mountains need be apprehended, since no animals are sent from British Columbia eastward. It should be an exceedingly easy matter to satisfy Mr. Chaplin on this matter without resorting to the quarantine process.

THE COMOX HUMORIST.

Although not often edifying or instructive, the member for Comox never speaks without being amusing. Mr. Hunter is a wit who was born to pun unheard and waste his jokes upon unappreciative ears until the time the people of Comox commissioned him as their representative in the Legislature. As a member of the House, he can point a moral, or clinch an argument, with a humor as delicate as Mark Twain's, or he can summon to his aid a sarcasm as keen and biting as ever issued from the lips of Sidney Smith. Rapier or bludgeon, it is all the same to Mr. Hunter. But more extraordinary than his great ability, is the fact that the possessor of it should have so long remained in political obscurity. "Having surveyed almost the entire Province" before a "tenderfoot" like Mr. Kellie had set foot in it, it is more than passing strange that he has not attained to a position higher than the one he now occupies, honorable though it be. The lack of ambition has been, undoubtedly, the only obstacle to his advancement, for his "thorough knowledge" of the country, gathered from his long residence and his "surveys," must have qualified him for the leadership of the Government, or for any more important office that his unfortunate excess of modesty would permit him to aspire to. In "sitting upon" new members like Mr. Kellie, it is eminently proper that the member for Comox should emphasize the fact that he has the right to do so by priority of residence. It is true of course that the Indians, who were here before Mr. Hunter, could adopt the same style of argument and confound the Comox "brave," but at present the latter is not discussing political questions with the unfortunate red man. With him he would probably use only the logic of force. The only valid objection we think that can be offered to Mr. Hunter's argument is that it is not generally applied. For instance, Col. Baker is a "tenderfoot," and if the humor of the member for Comox is only broad enough to include the gentleman from East Kootenay, the latter will be reminded some day, that, despite his family traditions, he has no rights, as a citizen of British Columbia, that a man who "surveyed" the Province before the genial Colonel left his ancestral home, is bound to respect. If Mr. Hunter will only permit his sarcasms to fall alike on the just and the unjust, his usefulness as "court jester" will be very greatly increased.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Montreal Star says: "The seating of Mr. Baird in the place of Mr. King, of Queen's, N. B., seems hardly fair. As Mr. King has admitted bribery by agents, it is plain that he should be unseated, but that does not alter the fact that a majority of the electors voted against Mr. Baird. The unprecedented course is taken because Mr. Baird petitioned for the right to "strike off votes" for bribery, while Mr. King neglected this usually purposeless formality. The object of the election laws should be to get at the will of the electors; and Mr. Baird should not be allowed to take the seat until he has secured the votes of a majority of the electors. Mr. Baird has figured before as a minority candidate, being seated in 1887 by the returning officer, though his opponent had a majority of the ballots cast. He then earned a good deal of opprobrium, which will not be lessened if he tries to sit on a legal technicality again.

East Elgin yesterday again declared for the Government, electing Mr. Ingram by a very largely increased majority over Dr. Wilson, the Liberal candidate. The following figures from the Dominion census show what the Conservative policy has done for the constituency in the past decade. The townships' population stood thus:—

	1881.	1891.
Bayham	4,649	3,858
Malahide	4,415	3,851
Yarmouth	5,575	5,474
Southwold	5,206	4,766
Dunwich	4,290	4,601
Aldborough	4,718	5,299
	28,853	27,749

In the towns and villages the changes are shown as follows:—

	1881.	1891.
Aylmer	1,540	2,167
Port Stanley	674	616
St. Thomas	8,367	10,370
Vienna	528	398
	11,109	13,551

One might have supposed that so far as material prosperity is concerned East Elgin had no reason to vote for the policy of the policy of the present Government. Perhaps the majority of East Elginites feel that it is a good thing to be ruled by a gang of boodlers.

The enquiry into the case of Commissioner Herchmer at Regina developes some eccentricities—to put it mildly. For instance one dispatch says:—

Herchmer admitted before the commission that he had been too severe on Major Cotton, but accused the latter of lying without sufficient cause.

From which it is fair to infer that Commissioner Herchmer would find no fault with Major Cotton if he lied "with sufficient cause." Another incident of the trial is thus reported:—

A long discussion took place as to whether private and confidential letters should be put in evidence, Davis wanting to put in one. Finally the judge allowed the letter to go in.

Johnstone then said as Davis had started putting in private letters he would meet him at the same game, and forthwith handed in a private letter from Hon. Mr. Dewdney to Cotton, which was marked by the judge No. 73. As soon as the judge glanced over the letter he said he could not allow it to go in. He said Mr. Dewdney was no party in the enquiry, and he did not think it right for the letter to go in.

Johnstone asked why not, and pointed out that the letter utterly contradicted Dewdney's evidence.

Judge—Then why did you not put it in while Mr. Dewdney was giving his evidence?

Johnstone—Because I did not know private letters would be allowed.

It would be interesting to have Commissioner Herchmer's opinion as to whether in this Minister Dewdney's little "contradiction" was justified by the presence of "sufficient cause." Would it take more "cause" to justify a police superintendent's fib than one that came from the lips of a Minister of the Crown?

TEN PAGES.

This issue of the TIMES contains ten pages, two more than the regular number. Our circulation has been rapidly increasing since the first of the year. In a few days a new two-feeder press, with a capacity of 4000 per hour, will be in operation, with the result that the paper will be printed with twice the speed of the press hitherto in use, thus placing it on the streets and in the hands of subscribers at an earlier hour than at present. The TIMES proposes, in the future as in the past, to continue at the top.

Sufferers by Famine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 12.—The Government has granted a further sum of 60,000,000 roubles for the relief of sufferers in the famine districts.

BOMBAY, Feb. 12.—Official notice is given that famine prevails in this province. It affects 1,500,000 persons.

RUSSIAN ATROCITIES.

How the Jews were Cleared Out of a Muscovite Town.

The story of the clearing of Marina Rostscha is perhaps the most cruel and repellant episode in the whole record of last spring's barbarities, says a London correspondent of the New York Times. The Jews were of the lowest class—artisans, petty traders and street hawkers, porters and day laborers. They had congregated here, it is true, to avoid the police, but this involves no suggestion of wrong doing on their part. Their object in getting as far away as possible from the police was not that they were criminals, but that they could not raise the money to pay them for permission to live unmolested in the town. There is no record of an arrest ever having been made among the Jews of Marina Rostcha for a criminal offense. The heads of families—all the men, in fact—went daily to Moscow to work, returning in the evening to their homes. Some of their children came into the technical or handicraft school maintained by the Jewish community of Moscow. Most of them, however, studied their primers and elementary books at home.

Of a sudden, without warning, on an inclement wintry night, a troop of police and Cossacks surrounded this out-of-the-way country suburb, and, forming an engirding cordon, proceeded to carry out Prince Golitzyn's written order to expel the entire community. This order was executed with what Russians regarded as incredible brutality. The lights had been extinguished in almost every house, and the unsuspecting people were asleep. They were awakened by the crash of their doors being broken open, and the boisterous entrance of Cossacks with torches and drawn swords. The terrified inmates were routed out, and driven with curses and blows into the night, without being given time even to dress. They snatched such garments as they could and ran. The tales that are told are too harrowing to dwell upon. At least three hundred families were thus dragged from their beds and chased out into the wintry darkness on this first night's raid. Barefooted, half-naked, frightened out of their senses, these outcasts wandered helplessly through the black woods, moaning in their misery or raising shouts in the effort to keep together. Some of them, at least, were able to build fires in the forest, and gather around these the old and infirm, and the women with nursing babies at their breasts, or little children, who had made their way thus far with bare feet over the snow and frozen ground. The soldiers pursued them hither and stamped out these fires. Others did not stop in their flight until they reached the cemeteries, lying just outside the town. Here they found refuge, and, crouching for shelter among the tombstones, waited for morning.

No allusion to this amazing event has ever appeared in any Russian paper. There was no editor who dared so much as to mention it. Although many deaths resulted, directly and indirectly, from the terrible shock and exposure of that night, there were no inquests, no investigations, no official reports.

MORE WHITEWASH REQUIRED.

TO THE EDITOR:—Would it not be well for Mr. Theo Davie, while swinging his whitewash brush on the illegality of the election of the mayor and aldermen of our city, to give an extra rub to Alderman Hunter, if he is, as is said, a trustee (director) in the terra cotta company that is supplying the city with sewer pipes; and he might also give Alderman McKillican an extra rub, as his election as Alderman requires it. If the Legislature takes the work out of our supreme court judges' hands to make illegal acts legal, let them make a good job of it.

RATEPAYER.

Outrages by Anarchists.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—The anarchist executions at Jerez have not had the effect of putting a stop to the anarchist agitation. Several bands of anarchists have been maurading the country in that region, and citizens are thoroughly frightened. Casinos, cafes, shops and theatres are all closed at night. Gendarmes are chasing the anarchists, who hide as soon as they approach. From Cadiz to-day comes the intelligence that the police have arrested anarchists who were found to be armed with long, keen daggers. They had in their possession a quantity of the usual fiery anarchistic documents, calling upon the people to avenge the deaths of their executed compatriots and right the wrongs which working people suffer.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—An anarchist dynamite bomb was exploded in front of the Spanish consulate in London to-day. The noise of the explosion was terrific, but no damage was done beyond smashing windows in the consulate and a few houses near by. Nobody was injured. The police are searching for the author of the outrage.

Cash Jewelry Store.

"The Pennock Diamond Hall," Doane Block, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street, is now open with a full line of jewelry, watches and silverware. The business will be continued on a strictly cash basis, which means smaller profits for the proprietors and better prices for purchasers. Customers are sure to be suited, as Mr. Pennock is a practical manufacturer. tf.

Carving sets at Fox's.

Ladies of Victoria, insist upon having

OKELL & MORRIS'

ABSOLUTELY PURE

JAMS : AND : MARMALADES

And support a Local Industry.

THE CITY AND DISTRICT

Use "Highland Brand" Evaporated Cream.

To Builders.

45 Johnson street is the place to buy your hardware.

Removed.

The office of the steamer B. Boscowitz and Queen Charlotte Oil Company, removed to 22 Trounce Avenue. Fish oil on hand. J. D. Warren, Agt. *

Gun Club Meeting.

A meeting of the Union Gun Club will be held at No. 6 Bastion Square, on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of preparing for the coming season. It is probable that a few matches will be arranged with outside teams.

All kinds of cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

The B. C. Medical Electric and Turkish baths are now an assured thing. All should visit them. Try a Russian bath! Try a Turkish bath. It only costs $1 and you feel 500 better for it. Address 76, cor. Yates and Broad street.

Entered the Dock.

The steamer Premier, Capt. O'Brien, arrived over from the Sound this morning and went to Esquimalt to enter the dry dock. The Albion Iron Works have received the contract to overhaul and repair her. She will remain in the dock until Monday.

Contractor vs Trustees.

The arbitrators in the dispute between Contractor Burkholder and the trustees of the Methodist church have not as yet been called together to consider the points for which their award was returned to them by an order of the Supreme Court. They will probably meet next week.

Ladies Aid Concert.

The Ladies Aid of the Gorge road Methodist church will hold a concert next Wednesday evening which will be taken part in by a number of the best known local talent. Refreshments will be served and the usual pleasant evening to be had with the ladies will no doubt draw a big crowd.

Shaving sets at Fox's.

The Coffee House.

Hon. John Robson, presided at a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening, held for the purpose of further considering the advisability of starting a coffee house in this city. A committee was appointed to find suitable premises and prepare for the opening. One thousand dollars has already been subscribed.

For the South.

The steamer Umatilla sailed from the outer dock at 11 o'clock this morning for San Francisco with the following cabin passengers from Victoria:—A. S. Appleton and wife, Mrs. J. Shaw, Miss Roberts, Miss S. L. Patterson, Miss C. M. Winson, Miss Walker, A. Hoyman, Thos. Moffatt, N. Fitzstubbs, J. Fletcher, W. Ficlanig and W. Murphy.

An Off Day.

Very little was done at the police court this morning, not even a drunk being convicted. A case of assault was dismissed, and a charge against Stone Stonson for a breach of the pound by-law was practically dismissed, being enlarged till Wednesday, with the understanding that the defendant would be notified if he was wanted to appear on that day.

Officers Installed.

The following officers were installed by Bro. Dyer, L. D., at a meeting of Triumph Lodge I.O.G.T.; Esquimalt:—C. T., Bro. H. Andrews; V. T., Sis. Jacques; P.C.T., Sis. Clayton; Chaplain and S.J.T., Sis. Berry; Marshal, Bro. Lawrence; D. M., Bro. Turner; F. S., Bro. Ferris; Treasurer, Sis. Muir; Secretary, Bro. Silk; Assistant Secretary, Bro. Merriman.

The Footballers' Concert.

A very pleasant concert was given in the Y.M.C.A. rooms last evening by the members of the Victoria junior football team (Rugby), who had taken that means to obtain the necessary money to visit Vancouver next week. Those who took part were: Misses Berridge and O'Neill, and Messrs. Allan, Jamieson, Ball, Aspland, Austin, J. G. Brown and the boys.

Fresh crumpets daily at Henry Clay's, 39 Fort street. *

Take a Turkish Bath.

The B. C. Medico-Electric Institute has decided to reduce the price of Turkish baths to $1. To enable all to avail themselves of a clean bath in comfortable apartments, hot and cold water baths in connection with a rejuvenating shower bath will be given for the moderate price of 50cts. Open day and night, including Sundays. Tickets for sale at the office, 76 Yates street. *

Ticket and Baggage Office.

A new baggage room and ticket office have been erected on the Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Company's dock which will be a great convenience to the public. Formerly passengers going across the Sound by the Kingston had to buy their tickets at the C.P.N. office, which took them out of their way and was a great inconvenience to passengers who were a little late.

Trade and Labor Council.

Messrs. Keith and Foster members of the Provincial Parliament for Nanaimo were present at the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council held last evening and delivered addresses on the Chinese, land and labor questions. It was decided to communicate with the different Labor Councils in the Province and prepare a petition for presentation to the Dominion House asking that the per capita tax on Orientals be increased. The question of sending a lecturer through the Eastern provinces to speak on the Chinese question was also discussed.

New Lodges of the A. O. U. W.

A public meeting will be held in Semple's Hall, Victoria West, this evening for the purpose of organizing a new lodge A. O. U. W., which if successful will make, with the Spring Ridge lodge, four lodges in Victoria. The meeting will be addressed by Mr. James Sullivan, Post Master Shakespeare and others. The committee appointed to organize another lodge in the Province have been communicating with parties on the mainland with the object of starting lodges at Chilliwack, Ladner's and North Arm. They will also endeavor to organize a lodge at Comox. There are already lodges at Vancouver, Westminster und Nanaimo.

Table mats at Fox's.

49'er Hams, 49'er Bacon

Just received at R. E. Jamieson's, Red Front Store, 32 Fort street.

Canavasser Wanted.

Kerr & Begg want a first-class bookman. Apply 45 Government street. *

Engineer Suspended.

Engineer F. Atkinson, of the Victoria fire department, has been suspended for irregular conduct. The fire wardens will consider his case at their next meeting.

Visited the Water Works.

His Worship Mayor Beaven to-day paid a visit to the Waterworks at Elk lake. He will probably have some suggestions to make at the next meeting of the Council.

The Chemical Engine.

The Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., of Toronto, represented by Mr. W. L. Ogle, yesterday signed the contract for supplying the city with a Thompson chemical engine. It is to be delivered within five months from date.

An Indian Suspected.

The police suspect that an Indian broke the window at D. F. Fee's store yesterday and stole the whiskey. The man suspected is no stranger to the officers, he having been mixed up in a similar robbery a short time ago.

In Search of Lumber.

Mr. J. H. Rowe, a well known lumber man of Portland returned on the Danube last evening from a trip along the northern coast. He went up in search of red timber plentiful in the north but very scarce on the other side.

Gold From Omineca.

The Danube, which arrived from the north last night, brought down a small but valuable parcel, consisting of $10,000 worth of gold dust. The dust was brought to the coast by George Kenny, the veteran Omineca miner, who reported that there had been a prosperous summer in the old mining camp. It was consigned to the Hudson Bay Company.

Impostors Abroad.

Mr. W. H. Mason, secretary of the Benevolent Society, to a TIMES reporter, stated that during the past month about $70 was distributed by the society to parties who afterwards proved to be imposters. There are a number in town seeking aid who will not work when they are offered it, and who make it a point to spend what money they can solicit in dissipation.

The Work Not Delayed.

Captain Whitelaw says that the work of raising the steamship San Pedro will not be delayed on account of the trouble he has experienced regarding the clearance of his wrecking steamer. He says he has made arrangements to go right along with the work if the steamer is not cleared and in fact so far the work has not been delayed at all but his men have been continually at work. The pontoons with the exception of the three not yet launched have been brought into the inner harbor. It cannot be definitely said when the boat will be raised as it all depends on the weather.

Caused Some Alarm.

A loose telephone wire dangling from a pole at a dark part of Bastion street caused consternation among some of the Islander's passengers who passed by that way last night. One gentleman got it around his neck and thought he was being garrotted. An old gentleman who was coming behind him also encountered the wire, and when someone mentioned electricity he threw up both hands, one grasping an umbrella, and dealt the wire a knockdown blow. The other travellers enjoyed the old gentleman's alarm but carefully avoided the cause of the same.

An Unfortunate Man.

Thos. La Drew, a vagrant, who is suffering from an abscess in the stomach, and who was recently discharged from the Jubilee Hospital, was lodged in the police station last night by Officer Smith. The unfortunate man, in addition to the affliction mentioned, also suffers from an acute and chronic appetite for spirituous stimulants, and does not attempt to control this appetite. He tells of having rich relations, and wants to be sent to San Francisco; but his statements cannot be relied upon. The Benevolent Society a short time ago took his case up, and believing that he was deserving of aid, purchased him a ticket for San Francisco and gave him $5 in addition to meet expenses. La Drew postponed his trip and immediately got drunk on the $5. He next prevailed upon several acquaintances to raise money by subscription, and this he squandered in the same way. He was taken back to the hospital this afternoon where he will be cared for during his declining days. He is about 50 years of age.

His Ups and Downs.

The old building at the corner of Store and Johnson streets, that has been torn down to make room for a brick block to be erected for Mr. S. Leiser, has seen a good many changes since it was built nearly 30 years ago. About 25 years ago a man named Johnson, now an inmate of the Westminster asylum, opened a hurdy gurdy house on the premises. He did a big business among the Indians, bluejackets and white men for nearly 10 years, the place being crowded every night. One night a serious row occurred in the place which brought the house rather prominently before the public, it being shown that a police officer, on whose beat the house was situated, had a habit of visiting the place once a week. He would walk to the end of the bar, pick up a glass, and take from under it his weekly donation. This had gone on for some years before it was discovered. Johnson about 18 years ago disposed of the place, having made a fortune out of it and bought the Gorge hotel. His fortune slowly slipped away from him and for several years he lived off the charitably disposed citizens of Victoria. Last year he was sent to the asylum.

A carload of handsome ladies' desks, cabinets, center tables, etc., just in at Weiler Bros.

Curling tongs and heaters at Fox's

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

L. G. McPhillips, of Vancouver, is in the city.

J. F. Hawk, of Soda Creek, is at the Oriental.

R. Cunningham, of Port Essington, is in the city.

Driver J. McNeil, of the fire department, is laid up with la grippe.

F. H. Lang, who slipped and broke his arm several weeks ago, is improving.

Mrs. J. Shaw and Miss Roberts, of Nanaimo, left for San Francisco this morning.

N. Fitzstubbs was a passenger for California by the Walla Walla this morning.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Schooner Pioneer left this morning on her southern cruise.

The whaleback Wetmore will be open for visitors to-morrow.

Steamship Empress of Japan leaves for the Orient on Sunday.

Schooner Triumph, Capt. Whidden, will go to sea on Monday.

Schooner Sapphire, Capt. Cox, will not leave until the 1st of March.

The Glenbervie will leave for Hastings on Monday in tow of the tug Active.

Steamer Hermosa, which arrived from the Sound yesterday, will go on the Star ways.

Schooners Ariel and Wanderer, which have been on the Star ways receiving an overhauling, will be launched on Monday.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Services in the Different Churches To-Morrow Morning and Evening.

Rev. W. A. C. Rowse, of Sedro, Wash., will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the Cavalry Baptist church.

Church of Our Lord, Reformed Episcopal.—Morning service at 11, preacher, Rev. C. C. Dobbs; evening service at 7, the Bishop; bible class for young men at 10 a.m.; young people's service and baptisms at 3 p.m.; bible reading on Wednesday at 8 p.m. and on Friday at 3:30 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The following are the preachers in the city churches to-morrow:

Christ Church Cathedral—Morning, the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven; evening, the Rev. J. B. Hewetson.

St. James Church—Morning, the Rev. T. E. Lipscombe; evening, the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

St. John's—Morning and evening, the Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas—Morning and evening, the Rev. G. W. Taylor.

St. Saviour's—Morning, the Lord Bishop; evening, the Rev. T. E. Lipscombe.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill—Morning, and evening, Rev. M. C. Browne.

St. Paul's, Esquimalt—Morning, and evening, the Rev. S. C. Scholefield.

St. Michael's, Lake—Afternoon, Rev. M. C. Browne.

Tolmie—Morning at 11, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Cadboro Bay—Afternoon at 3, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Indian Reserve—Afternoon, at 3:30.

Provincial Jail—Morning, at 9:30, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

The corner stone of St. Mark's, Tolmie, will be laid next week by Miss Tolmie.

CHRISTADELPHIAN.

Christadelphian Hall, 209 Douglas street—Sunday service at 11 a.m. for the breaking of bread; 7 p.m. reading. Subject: The second coming of Christ the only Christian Hope. Wednesday evening, Bible study at 7:30. All are welcome.

METHODIST.

Rev. Jas. H. White, Methodist, will preach in Nanaimo to-morrow, having "exchanged" with Rev. Mr. Baer.

Gorge Road Methodist Church—J. H. White, pastor—Services: 11 a.m., Rev. G. H. Morden; 7 p.m. Rev. W. W. Baer of Nanaimo. Sunday school and Bible classes 2:30 p.m.

THE Y. M. C. A.

On Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock a Gospel service will be held in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association and will be conducted by the invitation committee. You are invited to call and see what it is like. Friends and strangers are welcome.

Victoria Theatre

Manager Collins is to be congratulated on the magnificent performances given nightly at his theatre by Rice's Stock Company. The play "Queena" has certainly caught the public, the scenic production being especially catchy. To-night will be the last performance so those who wish to see a good company and a good play had better avail themselves of this the last opportunity of witnessing it. On Monday evening "Monte Cristo," a play famous in stage history, will be produced. It will be presented with magnificent new scenic effects. Mr. Darrall Vinton will appear in his great dual character of Edward Dantes and the Count of Monte Cristo. The public are notified there will be a performance every night including Saturday matinees when those who can not spare the time to go in the evening will have a chance to see some good plays. The prices are within the reach of all being 50 cents for reserved seats and 25 cents for children.

Returned From Nanaimo.

The delegates to the Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F. and other members of the order who attended the Grand Lodge meeting at Nanaimo returned home by the noon train. The following came down: H. Waller, Wm. Holmes, S. Adler, F. Davey, F. Carne, sr, R. Roberts, Jos. Sears, A. G. Day, George Glover, F. Farley, R. W. Dempster and J. E. Phillips of Victoria. J. E. Phillips and F. Douglas of Westminster and W. Pearce of Kamloops.

Looking For a Friend.

Superintendent Sheppard this morning received a letter from George Kearney, of 27 Silver street, San Francisco, enquiring after a man named John Kearney, aged 65 years, a bricklayer by trade and formerly a resident of Sansaelito, Cal. He was last heard from at Portland a year ago and latterly it was understood that he was in Victoria.

SPENCER'S ARCADE SALE.

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK:

10 pieces Brown Holland, good quality, worth 20c, at 12½.
Damask Table Linen, half bleached, 25c. Splendid value.
A special line of Grey Flannel at 30c per yd for this week only.
Remnants of Laces, Embroideries, and Ribbons.

We have turned out fresh lot of ends of Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Serges, Tweed Effects, Silks, Satins, etc., etc., also a big variety of Muslins, White Ecru Ginghams for aprons and dresses, short length, marked cheap.
34 pieces Linen Crash at 5c per yd.

Fresh lot Dress Buttons at 5c per doz; 2500 dozen to select from 3 or 4 pieces of the 8¾c Calico left, 7c.
Also a few dozen of the Cashmere Hose at 3 pairs for $1.00; both ladies' and children's.

Jackets, Mantles, Ulsters, Waterproof Cloaks, Etc., Etc.

MARKED DOWN TO CLEAR.

FURS—MUFFS at 85c, $1.00, $1.25 and upwards.
CAPES, $1.75, $2.00 and upwards.
STORM COLLARS, $1.25 and upwards.

These furs must go and have been marked accordingly.

Wool Shawls, Children's Wool Caps and Hoods and Fascinators Marked Cheap

D. SPENCER, GOVERNMENT STREET.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Two carloads of newest designs of carpets and rugs at Weiler Bros.

A rehearsal of the Pirates of Penzance will be held on Monday night.

Cambridge sausages, beef sausages, pork pies, boiled corn beef and ham, at Whitelaw & Co.'s, 125 Fort street.

A carload of ice was brought over from the Mainland last night for the C. P. N. Company.

When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache gum. Sold by all druggists.

A carload of fire brick arrived from the Sound last night for the Union Colliery Company.

At the regular meeting of the K. of P. held last evening, four new members received the third degree.

A fresh supply of Christie, Brown's crackers and cakes, just received at Watson & Hall's, 55 Yates street.

The ladies of the Thistle Club gave an enjoyable leap year dance in the Sir William Wallace Hall last evening.

For your Christmas purchases the Lion Clothing Store, 74 Yates street. Prices to suit all.

A new lodge K. of P. will be organized to-night at Conlin's Hall, Pandora street.

Macaulay & Higginbottom, Lion Clothing House, commence their annual Xmas sale to-day, Saturday, December 19th.

Tenders are invited by Mr. J. G. Tiarks for the erection of a two-story frame residence on Dunsmuir street, off Esquimalt road for Mr. Hans O. Price.

Yesterday the Baptist church of North Seattle held "recognition services" in honor of Rev. M. L. Rugg, who left Victoria a short time ago to labor in his new field.

The act passed by the Provincial Legislature in regard to the County Courts, which was pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, is to be referred to the Supreme Court at Ottawa.

For a thorough course in book-keeping or penmanship, go to the B. C. Business College, 43 Government St. Open day and night. Terms nominal. Best methods taught. *

In reference to "Church Hills" communication the street committee point out that they are quite alive to the situation, so much so that on the 10th inst., the committee recommended the council to have the "dangerous corner" attended to, which recommendation was adopted.

Sloan & Scott, dry goods, Nanaimo. Besides carrying the largest general stock, make a specialty of art goods. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. *

From the North.

The steamer Danube returned last evening from northern points after a pleasant trip considering the season of the year. The following were the passengers: W. B. Skillen, Superintendent Hussey, Officer Robb, J. H. Rowe, J. Crawford, J. Andrews and F. Matthews. She took up a lot of freight but brought down very little.

The Burning Ship.

Nothing further has yet been heard regarding the ship reported on fire off Port Crescent. The operator at Otter Point can give no further particulars and dispatches to the Sound have failed to elicit anything more than contained in the item published in last evening's TIMES.

Footballers Arrive.

The steamer Princess Louise arrived from New Westminster at 2 o'clock this afternoon with the Westminster football team, who are this afternoon playing a return match at Beacon Hill with the Victoria Association team.

A Mysterious River.

"Prof. Gustav once with a mesmeric glance overpowered a frantic maniac." In the foregoing sentence is hidden the name of a celebrated river and the successful discoverer of it may make money. For the first correct answer THE FIRESIDE WEEKLY offers $100 in cash, second $75, third $50, next two $25, next five $10, and more than a hundred cash and other valuable prizes; besides which $25 and $10 are offered for the first and second from each province. Fifty cents for three months trial subscription to the FIRESIDE must accompany each solution. Thirteen numbers of the best family paper in Canada for Fifty Cents. Send P. O. orders where possible, and send in early. Address, FIRESIDE WEEKLY, 9 Adelaide W., Toronto, Ont.

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NANAIMO NEWS.

The Grand Lodge Meeting—Search for a Runaway Wife.

NANAIMO, Feb. 13.—The business of the representatives of the Grand Lodge of I.O.O.F. was brought to a close yesterday, and it was decided that the next meeting take place at Westminster in February, 1893. The visiting representatives were entertained to a grand banquet in the hall at the rear of the Foresters' lodge room last evening, and a right royal time was spent. Those who visited Nanaimo speak in glowing terms of the courtesy shown to them, and which they will never forget.

A NAUGHTY WOMAN.

A man entered the police quarters yesterday and anxiously enquired for such information as would assist him in locating his runaway wife. It appears the woman is the mother of a small family, and she suddenly departed from her home a week ago, leaving the husband to look after the children. The man believes his wife is in Victoria and left on this morning's train for the purpose of endeavoring to locate her.

LITTLE EVENTS.

The Knights of Pythias will give their anniversary banquet on Friday evening, February 19th, at the Palace Hotel.

Several steamers which came over from Vancouver last evening report experiencing a very rough passage.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Hannah Sharp took place yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. B. Good conducted the funeral services.

The down train this morning was packed, and on board of it were the visiting representatives of the Grand Lodge of I.O.O.F.

To Pardon Polygamists.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A petition praying that amnesty be granted the members of the Mormon church, convicted of polygamy in violation of the Edmunds-Tucker Act, was sent to the President to-day signed by Governor Thoms, the president and members of the Utah commission, judge of the territorial courts and by Federal officers. This piece of news became public to day at a meeting of the senate committee on territories to hear argument in favor Senator Faulkers' bill providing local self government for Utah.

A Jeweler's Crime.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—A sensation has been caused by the disappearance of a prominent jeweler, who, it is alleged, stole 857,000 francs from the safe of a firm of which his deceased father was a member, and decamped. It is said he fled to England in company with his mistress.

FUNNY SAYINGS.

"UNDER the equator, gentlemen," remarked an extensive traveler, "it is so hot that the natives have to put the hens in ice-chests to prevent them laying hard-boiled eggs."

A YOUNG couple were married a few days ago on the summit of Pike's peak. The ceremony was performed in the open air, "with the bright sunshine falling upon their heads, with glittering snowdrifts on every hand."

LITTLE Johnny had been told he must be punished, but that he must choose between a whipping and being shut up in a dark closet. After a moment's painful thought, he said: "Well, papa, if mamma'll do it, I think I'll be whipped; but, if you are going to whip me, I think I'll be shut up."

A BIDDEFORD (Me.) Frenchman, who takes great interest in turf matters, has a horse which he regards as a second Allerton, and in describing the merits of the animal the other day he became somewhat mixed. Said he: "You take this horse, gif him one quart of hay and one armful of oats, and then if you can't drive him in half past three, why, I gif you to him!"

Queer world! Queer people. Here are men and women by thousands suffering from all sorts of diseases, bearing all manners of pain, spending their all on physicians and "getting no better, but rather worse," when right at hand there's a remedy which says it can help them because it's helped thousands like them. "Another patent advertisement," you say. Yes—but not of the ordinary sort. The medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and it's different from the ordinary nostrums in this:—

It does what it claims to do, *or it costs you nothing!*

The way is this: You pay your druggist $1 for a bottle. You read the directions and you follow them. You get better, or you don't. If you do, you buy another bottle, and perhaps another. If you don't get better, you get your money back. And the queer thing is that so many people are willing to be sick when the remedy's so near at hand. tu-th&w

The School Investigation.

The committee to enquire into school matters, met this forenoon at the Legislative building, and heard Mr. McLeod's statement. The next meeting will be held on Monday at 10:30 a.m.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Why
So Anxiously Concerned?

The prestige of the Royal Baking Powder and its constant success are matters of anxious concern to envious competitors.

It is noted that advertisements of other baking powders are filled with spleen, malice and misrepresentation against the Royal, more than with honest claims as to their own goods.

That the Royal Baking Powder makes finer, whiter, sweeter, more wholesome cookery, the ladies who have tried other kinds are willing to testify and tell their neighbors; this fact is a serious concern to all competitors.

The superb quality of the Royal Baking Powder, over and above all other kinds, is never so manifest as when tried in comparison. It has greater strength and does not deteriorate with age, the last spoonful in the can being as good as the first. All over this country the "Royal" has the lead; this is why makers of other brands, envious of its sale and popularity, talk so much about it.

THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Consideration of the Land Act Amendment Bill by the House in Committee.

The Government Objects to an Amendment Curtailing Its Powers to Sell Land.

A Notice of Motion for Open Sessions of the Committee on the McLeod Case.

FRIDAY, Feb. 11.

In committee Mr. Kitchen proposed to amend section 15 of the Land Act, extending the time settlers might have their pre-emptions unrepresented to six months instead of two months. It was often necessary, he said, for settlers to work for several months in the year that they might get enough money to make improvements on their property.

Mr. Davie pointed out that as the Act stood at present settlers were allowed absence from their pre-emption for six months if they first received the permission of the land commissioner of the district to do so. Before they received this permission, however, it was necessary to show cause why they should be allowed such privilege.

Hon. Mr. Vernon hoped the House would not accept the amendment. The law made sufficient provision for pre-emptors leaving their claims, where it was necessary, as had been stated by the Attorney-General. In cases of illness, or other special circumstances the Chief Commissioner could grant leave of absence.

Mr. Brown thought the law should stand so that settlers would not need to apply to a commissioner to secure the privilege of absence from his pre-emption for six months.

Hon. Mr. Robson said he fully recognised the right of pre-emptors to the privilege of absence from their claims for six months under some circumstances; but he also recognised the difficulty they would have to contend with to prevent speculation in this way. Pre-emptors were not always honest, and by allowing all settlers to be absent from their holdings for six months would be to increase the temptation to speculate in lands in this way. No stipulated amount of improvements was required, and men would live on the land six months in the year just to secure a crown grant to it. There were land commissioners in every district and a settler could easily make application for leave of absence, which would be granted if it were necessary.

Mr. Kitchen said he was willing to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Kellie declared he was in favor of the amendment. Settlers generally needed six months absence from their pre-emption to get means to improve their homesteads. He did not know why the supporters of the Government were so suspicious and afraid the settler would become a speculator. He did not know of any men who were greater speculators than those on the Government side of the House.

The Premier replying to Mr. Kellie said there was growing up on the other side of the House a habit of making base insinuations. This was a very contemptible method of debate and he hurled back these base insinuations challenging the members who made them to mention names and make good their cowardly innuendos. He had bought and sold private lands, but he challenged any one to say that he had ever speculated in one rood of Crown lands.

Mr. Hunter also took Mr. Kellie to task, saying there were men in the House who had done their duty toward the province before Mr. Kellie knew anything of a gold lead or a pot hole.

The amendment was withdrawn.

Hon. Mr. Vernon moved an amendment to the act, to strike out the clause allowing partners to take up several pre-emptions and all live together, also to do away with representation by agents in such cases, and reducing the area of pre-emptions allowable in such cases to 160 acres to each man.

Mr. Beaven suggested that the whole clause might be eliminated from the Act. The system of partnership should be put a stop to.

The section passed as amended.

Mr. Kitchen moved to amend section 5 of the bill, by repealing section 5 of the "Land Amendment Act, 1891," which provides that such of the lands of the province, the surveys whereof have been duly made or adopted by the Government, and confirmed by notice in the British Columbia Gazette, may, whenever so ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, from time to time be put up at public sale (of which sale due and sufficient notice shall be given), upon such terms and conditions as may be considered advisable."

He proposed to insert instead of this clause a provision that the Government might sell from time to time by auction, after giving due notice, townsites, suburban property and other lands made specially valuable.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said he did not think the amendment meant anything. It would be hard to describe what suburban lands were. There were valuable lands on English Bay near Vancouver, and near North Vancouver, which could not be called suburban lands. It would not do to allow these to be pre empted.

Mr. Brown said what was wanted was to prevent the sale of any lands other than townsites, suburban and lands specially valuable.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said the Government wanted leave to be given the same discriminating power provided for in the clause objected to, to determine what was especially valuable.

Mr. Hunter intimated that he would accept Mr. Brown's amendment if that gentleman would define "townsite," "suburban" and "specially valuable land."

Mr. Cotton suggested that Mr. Hunter should stop asking riddles and get down to work, and something might be accomplished. He thought if the Government did not intend to sell other lands than those referred to the amendment should be allowed to carry.

Mr. Booth suggested that there might be more than one application for desirable lands in the Slocan district, when it would be right to sell the lands by auction.

Mr. Beaven thought the amendment a proper one. Sufficient power was given to pre-empt agricultural lands, but the government should not be given power to sell surveyed lands at any price. He thought it would be better to stop the sale of lands altogether.

Mr. Kitchen stated that if the clause was passed the Chief Commissioner could sell thousands of acres of land. A surveyor who had gone over the country or a few favored ones might know the land offered for sale, but the settler would not know what to bid on it.

Mr. Hall said the surveyors would give all their information to the government and the public could get all the information they wanted.

Mr. Kitchen replied that the government would have field notes in the land office, but this amounted to nothing compared with a personal knowledge of the country.

Mr. Semlin said if he were any judge there was in the amendment a proposition to amend the whole land system. The government would survey largely and then they would say all these lands will be sold, as it was evident they wanted to sell other lands than town lots or suburban property. If the amendment carried it was equal to a vote of want of confidence in the government.

Mr. Robson declared it was ridiculous to say the Government wished to sell all the public lands. They had declared that the intention was to stop the sale of agricultural lands. The Government in consideration of their own integrity did not want their actions hampered by words.

The amendment was finally lost by a vote of 16 for and 12 against.

Clause 6, referring to the disposition of timber lands was taken up, and at the suggestion of Mr. Sword that lessee of limits should erect a mill in the Province capable of cutting 1000 feet of lumber in inch boards per day of 12 hours, for every 400 acres of land in the limit.

Mr. Cotton proposed to amend the provision requiring "that any timber which may be made by any person who is not the owner of a properly-equipped saw mill in some part of the Province appurtenant to the limit desirable, will not be considered unless accompanied by a certified cheque for $100 or other security in that amount satisfactory to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works as a guarantee for the erection of a suitable mill within two years," by striking out the words from "one to Works" inclusive and substituting the words, "10 cents per acre on the amount applied for."

Hon. Mr. Vernon said he was not opposed to the amendment offered.

Hon. Mr. Robson offered objection however, but said there was not time to discuss the point.

The committee then rose and reported progress; asking leave to sit again at the next meeting of the House. Carried.

Mr. Kitchen asked what the standing rules of the House were regarding the admission of reporters to the deliberations of select committees. Reporters had that morning sought to obtain permission to attend the select committee to enquire into McLeod's case, but the committee had decided to exclude the representatives of the press.

The Speaker answered that according to the rules of the House no meeting of any of the committeess of the House were open to reporters without the permission of the House. In 1882 reporters were admitted to select committee meetings, but after that the House by a vote decided that reporters had no right to be present. The select committee had no power to deal with the question. It was a matter for the House to decide.

Mr. Beaven thought the press should not be excluded from these meetings. The decision of 1882 was no precedent for 1892. If the reporters were enterprising enough to care to report these meetings they should not be excluded.

The Speaker advised the committee to put a resolution on the order papers and bring the matter up in the usual way.

The House adjourned at 5:55 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Kitchen will move, on Monday next, that a select committee composed of Messrs. Anderson, Booth, Nason, Punch, Foster and the mover be appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the subject matter of the petition presented to the House by John Cross.

Hon. Mr. Beaven, will move for copies of all Orders in Council, or other documents, or agreements issued, entered into or made under authority of Inscribed Stock Act, 1891, or B. C. Loan Act 1891, together with all reports, correspondence or telegrams, received or sent by any member or agent or officer of the Government, in connection with the above Acts, or any transaction, contemplated or accomplished in connection therewith, prior or subsequent to the passage by this Legislature of those statutes or any loan contemplated since the year 1889.

Mr. Kitchen—To introduce an act to further amend the Game Protection Act.

Dr. Milne—To introduce an act to amend the Pharmacy Act, 1891.

Mr. Kitchen—On Monday next, to move that the meetings of the select committee, appointed by this House, to enquire into the circumstances of the cancellation of the teacher's certificate, formerly held by John P. McLeod, be open to newspaper representatives.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BILL.

Radical Amendment of the School Act---- Election of City Trustees.

Following is the bill to amend the Public Schools Act introduced by Premier Robson yesterday:—

1. This act may be cited as the "Public Schools Amendment Act, 1892."

2. Sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 15 of the "Public School Act, 1891," are hereby repealed, and the following sub-sections substituted therefor:

"(1.) The person receiving the largest number of votes shall continue in office until the next ensuing annual school meeting after his election and for two years thereafter, reckoning therefrom, and from that time onward until his successor shall have been elected;

"(2.) The person receiving the next largest number of votes shall continue in office until the next ensuing annual school meeting after his election and for one year thereafter, reckoning therefrom, and from that time onward until his successor shall have been elected."

3. Sections 4 to 12 of this Act shall come into operation in each of the cities to which it applies at the next general Municipal Election held in said cities respectively, and until the Board elected under the provisions hereof is duly constituted the present boards shall continue to exist and perform their functions as heretofore.

4. Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 of the "Public School Act, 1891," are hereby repealed.

5. The Board of Trustees for each City School District shall be elected annually by the votes of electors duly qualified to vote for a Mayor, as provided by section 33 of the "Municipal Act, 1891," or by any other law for the time being in force and regulating the election of the Mayor in such cities respectively.

6. Each voter shall be entitled to seven votes for members of the Board of Trustees, and such votes shall be cast at the polling place at which the voter is entitled to cast his vote for mayor.

7. The nomination and election of the Board of Trustees shall be at the same time and place, and by the same Returning Officer or Officers, and conducted in the same manner as the municipal nomination and election for mayor would be conducted, and the provisions of the "Municipal Act, 1891," and any amendments thereto, or of the special Act or Acts of Incorporation of the respective cities, and amendments, respecting the time for opening and closing the poll, the mode of voting, corrupt or improper practices, vacancies, and declarations of office or of challenged voters, shall, as nearly as may be, apply to the election of Boards of School Trustees.

8. The seven candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected to serve until their successors shall have been elected.

9. Any person being a male householder or freeholder in the school district of the full age of 21 years, and otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of school trustees in the said school district, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a school trustee in a school district.

10. In case of any vacancy in the office of trustee of any public school board arising from any cause, the remaining trustees shall forthwith take steps to hold a new election to fill the vacancy so created, and the person thereupon elected shall hold his seat for the residue of the term for which his predecessor was elected, or for which the office is filled.

11. The new election shall be conducted in the same manner, and be subject to the same provisions, as an annual election, and the Public School Board shall name a Returning Officer to act at such election, who shall give at least six days' notice of the nomination of candidates, and in case a poll be demanded the election shall be held on the third day following the day of said nomination, unless such day is a Sunday or statutory holiday, in which case the election shall be held on the next lawful day after such Sunday or holiday.

12. The Board of Trustees shall meet at least once in each and every month, and four members (including the Chairman) shall constitute a quorum.

13. Section 29 of the "Public School Act, 1891," is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section the following words: "appointed by resolution of such Council for that purpose."

14. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to convey from time to time such school lands within a municipality, or portions thereof, as he thinks fit, to the Corporation of such Municipality in trust for School purposes and the conducting of Public Schools in accordance with the law for the time being in force, and subject to such further trusts, conditions, and restrictions as may from time to time be determined by Order in Council.

15. Section 34 of the "Public School Act, 1891," is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

"34. The Board of Trustees, shall, on or before the thirty-first day of January in each year, cause to be prepared and laid before the City Council a detailed estimate of the sums required by the board for the purposes mentioned in the preceding section, or for any other lawful purposes within their jurisdiction. Such estimates shall be subject to the consideration, alteration and final approval of the council, and upon such approval the proceedings authorized by section 32, and all proceedings subsequent thereto, shall be taken in due order.

16. Section 35 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: "It shall not be lawful for the Board of School Trustees to incur any liability beyond the amount shown by such account to be at their disposal."

WHERE DID YOU SEE THIS BEFORE?

Look for this Print on the Snow

You see it where ever You Go

THE HEEL OF THE GRANBY RUBBER.

If this is not the pattern on the heel of your Rubbers and Overshoes, you will soon require a new pair, and be sure you get the "GRANBY." fe9-11-13

NORTH BRITISH MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMP'Y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Messrs. TURNER, BEETON & CO. are authorized to collect all renewal premiums upon policies covering property on the Island of Vancouver, to issue policies, and generally to transact all necessary business in connection with the Company's agency.

THOMAS DAVIDSON,
Managing Director in Canada.

oc29

The Lottery Losing Ground.

At the height of its prosperity the Louisiana State lottery had a total revenue of $3,798,125. From the time the law was passed the business has shrunk. The decline during the first month of the operation of the law was to nine-twentieths of the tickets, 45 per cent.—over one-half. The company resorted to various schemes for overcoming the obstruction, and did considerable business through the express and other companies, but the porportion of tickets sold steadily decreased, and of late only four-twentieths, or 20 per cent, were sold.

This left the company a net profit of only $1,200,000 from the monthly and not over $240,000. from the daily drawing, a total of $1,360,000. It was impossible, under these circumstances, to pay the State of Louisiana an annual license of $1,250,000 and carry on the business with any chance of profit. The company has paid as high as 180 per cent dividends, but the last dividend was only 40 per cent.

At the time of the renewal of the charter, in 1890, it had still four full years to run, to 1895. The company was then enjoying an income of between $3,500 000 and $4,000,000 a year, which was increasing at the rate of 10 per cent annually. But for the interference of Congress and the passage of the anti-lottery postal law the company stood to make between $16,000,000 and $20,000,000 during the remainder of the charter. The passage by Congress of the anti-lottery postal law has cost the company very nearly all that large sum.

What is Rigby?

Rigby is a scientific preparation which being applied to any wooien material will render it absolutely waterproof without destroying its porous properties, or altering the appearance of the Tweed or Cloth from which garments are made up.

Rigby is economical, furnishing a waterproof and ordinary overcoat or other garment at one and the same time.

No one will be foolish enough to buy two coats where one will serve his purpose. d&w-1t

Her Face Her Fortune.

Is commonly said of famous beauties. She who uses with artistic taste Wisdom's Famous Robertine has fortune in the possessing of a complexion to which nothing but the blush of the rose or the freshness of the lily can be compared. This preparation is just what it is claimed to be—the most delightful toilet article and only perfect beautifier known. Read the testimonials from famous artists, celebrated chemists and eminent physicians. D. E. Campbell, agent.

The Latest.

Photographs on handkerchiefs, book marks, etc., will not break, wash out or fade, see samples at Jones & Co., 60 Yates street.

Linen Crumb cloths at Weiler Bros

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTLE & SON
MEMORIALS AND LEADED GLASS
CHURCH BELLS TUBULAR CHIMES ART TILES

CHURCH FURNITURE
MEMORIAL BRASSES
FONTS LECTERNS

ADDRESS, MONTREAL

Represented in Victoria by
my2-1y J.W. RICHARDS, 32 Govt. St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sixty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land at Barclay Sound, commencing at the post northeast corner of James McKay's lot near Pachena Bay; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

GEO. A. HUFF.

Dated at Alberni, this 11th day of January, 1892. ja15-2m

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I SHALL not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written authority.

W. F. TOLMIE.

Victoria Sept. 2, 1891. se2-tf

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm

Victoria Dec. 11, 1890. de12-tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of our license to sell intoxicating liquor at the "Mirror" Saloon, Yates street, corner Broad, to James Munger and Alexander G. Black.

W. R. MUNGER,
JAMES MUNGER.

fe2-td

THE "MUNICIPAL ACT, 1891."

Notice to all whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE that I, Andrew Rusta of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, intend to make application to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their sitting in March next, for the transfer from William Somerville to myself of the liquor license of the premises situate at the corner of Store and Discovery streets in the said city.

Dated at Victoria this 30th day of January, A.D., 1892.

ANDREW RUSTA.

ja30-1m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for permission to transfer the license held by me to sell liquors at the premises known as the Gordon Hotel to George Dougherty.

CHARLES BREWSTER.

Victoria, 30th January, 1892. fe1

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislative Assembly application will be made for a Private Bill authorizing the applicants to construct, maintain and operate a system of Electric Lighting and Telephones in and about the town of Kaslo, West Kootenay, and for that purpose to take so much of the waters of Kaslo River at such point or points as is necessary for power purposes of such system, and also for power to construct, maintain and operate a system of Water Works in and about said town, with power to divert, at any point or points, the water of Kaslo River for such system of Water Works, and for such systems to build dams, flumes and aqueducts, lay pipes, acquire lands, erect poles, string wires and generally to do all such things as are necessary or incidental to the proper construction, maintainance, operation and management of electric lighting, Telephones and Water Works, together with power to extend such lighting and telephone systems to any and all mines adjacent to the Town of Kaslo.

Dated 11th January, 1892.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

j12-6w

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license to sell beer, porter and ale with meals on the premises known as Steitz Restaurant, Yates street, from George Steitz and John Pellettier to George Schmith.

WALKER, PEMBERTON & DUMBLETON,
Solicitors for George Schmith.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1892. fe5-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 90 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on the south side of Nahmint bay, Alberni district:—Commencing at a post on the shore of Nahmint bay; thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 40 chains to the place of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

H. L.

January 30th, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on the north side of Nahmint river, Alberni district:—Commencing at a post on the river about 1 mile west from Alberni canal, thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains along the bank of the river to place of commencement, containing about 160 acres more or less.

January 29, 1892. FRANK G. NORRIS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria for a retail license to sell wines, liquors, etc., by the bottle only on the premises situate at 64 Douglas street, Victoria, B.C.

CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
per C. F. Jackson, Manager.

ja27-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to authorize the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow money on debentures or otherwise, for the purpose of paying off debts and liabilities incurred by previous Councils; and to replace money diverted from loan to ordinary revenue, and from the purpose named in the Gravel Pits Sale By-law; and to make good and to apply to water works purposes the income diverted from the water works which has been applied to revenue purposes; and to replace the revenue of 1892, used in payment of liabilities incurred by previous councils; to change certain debentures from currency to sterling, and to make principal and interest payable in England; and to permit the disposal of them at a rate below par; to provide funds by loan for the consolidation of the existing debt of the City; to write off certain accounts and change the estimated value of assets, without making the amount an expenditure chargeable out of annual revenue; to amend the Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873, and to adjust the account of the Victoria Water Works; to complete the cemetery purchase; to further define the city limits; to add to the voters' list the names of those persons who were within the extended limits, as contemplated by section 267 of the Municipal Act; to divide the municipality into wards prior to assessment; to extend the by-laws of the Corporation to the said extended limits; to deal with the assessment roll, 1891; to authorize the conveyance of land to purchasers under the Gravel Pits Sale By-law; to repeal the "Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867," and the "Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869," and Sections 2, 7, 8 and 9 of the "Fire Companies' Aid Ordinance, 1869," and to amend the "Fire Companies' Aid Amendment Act, 1871."

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

January 21st, 1892. ja22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate on the south shore of Sarita Lake, Barclay Sound, Alberni District:—Commencing at a post at head of lake joining W. Braden's claim; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north along lake shore to place of commencement; containing 160 acres, more or less.

G. C. SAUER.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 26th, 1892. ja29-2m

SEEDS THAT WILL GROW

My Price List of Seeds, Plants and Requisites, for 1892, is now ready. If you have not received one, send post card with your address and you will receive one by next mail. My seeds are all tested before being sent out.

PLANTS, SHRUBS, TREES

—AND—

Everything Required in the Garden or Greenhouse

G. A. McTAVISH,

Seedsman, Florist and Nurseryman, 9 Fort Road, Victoria.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to Monday, 15th instant, for the erection of three semi-detached dwellings facing Yates street near Blanchard.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE,
Architect.

fe6

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to on Saturday, 20th instant, for the erection of four frame cottages on Lots 71, 72, property of J. J. Russell, Esq., facing Admiral road, Esquimalt.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE,
Architect.

fe6

RECEIVED TO-DAY

Another lot of new

JAPANESE GOODS

At the New Japanese Bazaar,

90 DOUGLAS STREET

These goods are works of art, and invaluable for Christmas and New Year's presents and will be sold cheap for cash.

J. M. NAGANO CO.

90 Douglas street, between Johnson and Fort, VICTORIA, B.C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the next session of the Legislative Assembly application will be made by the Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Company, Limited, for an act to amend their act of incorporation, by which the said Company may be authorized to erect and maintain telephone lines and poles in and throughout Victoria city and the districts of Victoria and Esquimalt, and that the powers and privileges granted by the said act and proposed amending act may be extended and remain in force for a period of 50 years, and that the Company may be authorized to increase its capital stock, and for other purposes.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Co., Ld.

de30

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a license to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner Government and Johnson Sts., Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, 5th February, 1892. fe5

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer of the license to sell beer, porter and ale with meals on the premises known as Steitz Restaurant, Yates street, from George Steitz and John Pellettier to George Schmith.

WALKER, PEMBERTON & DUMBLETON,
Solicitors for George Schmith.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1892. fe5-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on the south side of Nahmint bay, Alberni district:—Commencing at a post at the shore of Nahmint bay; thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 40 chains to the place of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

H. L.

January 30th, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on the north side of Nahmint river, Alberni district:—Commencing at a post on the river about 1 mile west from Alberni canal, thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains along the bank of the river to place of commencement, containing about 160 acres more or less.

January 29, 1892. FRANK G. NORRIS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria for a retail license to sell wines, liquors, etc., by the bottle only on the premises situate at 64 Douglas street, Victoria, B.C.

CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
per C. F. Jackson, Manager.

ja27-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to authorize the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow money on debentures or otherwise, for the purpose of paying off debts and liabilities incurred by previous Councils; and to replace money diverted from loan to ordinary revenue, and from the purpose named in the Gravel Pits Sale By-law; and to make good and to apply to water works purposes the income diverted from the water works which has been applied to revenue purposes; and to replace the revenue of 1892, used in payment of liabilities incurred by previous councils; to change certain debentures from currency to sterling, and to make principal and interest payable in England; and to permit the disposal of them at a rate below par; to provide funds by loan for the consolidation of the existing debt of the City; to write off certain accounts and change the estimated value of assets, without making the amount an expenditure chargeable out of annual revenue; to amend the Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873, and to adjust the account of the Victoria Water Works; to complete the cemetery purchase; to further define the city limits; to add to the voters' list the names of those persons who were within the extended limits, as contemplated by section 267 of the Municipal Act; to divide the municipality into wards prior to assessment; to extend the by-laws of the Corporation to the said extended limits; to deal with the assessment roll, 1891; to authorize the conveyance of land to purchasers under the Gravel Pits Sale By-law; to repeal the "Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867," and the "Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869," and Sections 2, 7, 8 and 9 of the "Fire Companies' Aid Ordinance, 1869," and to amend the "Fire Companies' Aid Amendment Act, 1871."

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

January 21st, 1892. ja22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate on the south shore of Sarita Lake, Barclay Sound, Alberni District:—Commencing at a post at head of lake joining W. Braden's claim; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north along lake shore to place of commencement; containing 160 acres, more or less.

G. C. SAUER.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 26th, 1892. ja29-2m

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Dickson, deceased intestate, and in the matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated 25th January, 1892, I, Wm. Monteith, have been appointed Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of Thomas Dickson, deceased. All parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims to me within 60 days from this date, and all parties indebted to said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

January 27th, 1892. ja27-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate on the north side of Uchucklesit Harbor, Barclay Sound:—Commencing at a post adjoining Josiah Jaques' claim, in Gunboat Harbor; thence north 20 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east along the shore to the place of commencement; containing 160 acres, more or less.

JAMES O'NEILL.

Victoria, B.C., 12th Jan., 1892. ja12

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 90 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on Logan Creek an Effingham Inlet, Barclay Sound and about 3 miles from mouth of inlet on east side. Commencing at a post joining N. E. corner of Indian reserve; thence east 70 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence east 10 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of commencement, containing 620 acres more or less.

F. McQUILLAN,
T. J. BURNS, Jr.

December 30, 1891. jan5

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 90 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on Logan Creek, Effingham Inlet, Barclay Sound, Alberni district. Commencing at a post joining N. E. corner post of F. McQuillan and T. J. Burns' claim; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

FRED WIDDOWSON.

December 30, 1891. jan5

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land, situated in Alberni District, Vancouver Island, and more particularly described as follows:—Beginning at the northeast corner of the land purchased by Beaumont Boggs, being Section 78; thence along the line of the said land in a westerly direction 40 chains, more or less, to the line of the Indian Reserve; thence easterly along the line of said Indian Reserve about 40 chains to the shore line; thence along the said shore line to the point of commencement; containing in all 160 acres, more or less.

W. D. McGREGOR.

Victoria, B.C., January 16th, 1892. ja22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 90 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on Logan Creek, Effingham Inlet, Barclay Sound, Alberni district. Commencing at a post joining the N. E. corner post of F. Widdowson's claim; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

MORRIS M[illegible]

December 30, 1891. jan5

A WEEK'S WANDERINGS IN MOROCCO

Inspiring Scenes at the Entrance to the Mediterranean Ocean.

Glowing Pen Pictures of the Shores of the Two Eastern Continents.

TANGIER, Jan. 11.—At Tavira we had no difficulty in securing passage in a stanch coasting steamer plying between Lisbon and Cadiz. After a day in the latter, once the emporium of the world and still the most winsome and beautiful city of Spain, we sailed on a smaller vessel, little better than a ferryboat, for the African coast, touching for an hour at Tarifa, the southernmost city of Continental Europe, but fifteen miles southwest of Gibraltar.

In an hour's time you have come abreast of Cape Trafalgar. Your steamer's course is through the very waters where Nelson won his immortal victory over the combined fleets of Gravina and Villeneuve. All the stirrings you have seen, all the monuments to Nelson underneath which you have stood, all the thrilling prose and verse you have read upon the inspiring theme, fill and thrill your mind and heart, until the air is dimmed with smoke, the hoarse bellowings of cannon deafen you, the sheets of flame from those two solid columns of warships blind you, the shrieks of wounded and dying and the crashing of masts add to the conjured horror—all for an instant, maybe; but no poet or painter has ever brought its glory and savagery to your comprehension so matchlessly as your own brief presence there.

And now Tarifa is reached—Tarifa, celebrated of all cities of the Latin race for the fatal beauty of its women; Tarifa, where the besieging Moors put to death the son of Don Alfonso before his eyes in an attempt to effect the city's surrender; where mighty battles between the kings of Castile and Spain against the Moors were fought beneath its walls; where once 4,000 Roman sons came and took to themselves their pick of Spanish women; where the Berbers first met the dispirited armies of Roderick, last of the Goths—Tarifa, with its scores of towers and gates, labyrinthine streets, balconies hidden behind masses of flowers, and its half Spanish, half Moorish scenes and life which taunt and tempt ravishingly to dallying and delay.

From this point, as your course is set to the southwest for Tangier almost straight across the Strait of Gibraltar, the scene on every hand is one of matchless beauty and grandeur. Back to the northwest stretches the Spanish coast line to Trafalgar, low lying along the sea, but with a background of undulating foothills, breaking into deep gorges and capped by lofty sierras, the whole checkered by vineyards and dotted with cities and hamlets, in the distance as white as flakes of snow. Back across the waters to the northeast looms gray old Gibraltar, a line of fishing villages, arsenals, quays and moles at its base like a slender ribbon of foam, its thousands of threatening cannon above, hidden and summited by terraces bright and vines and gardens fair.

Before you is Africa, warm and glowing beneath a midwinter sun. Away to the southeast is the shadowy peak of Ape's hill, at whose base Ceuta lies. A grand and diversified coast stretches westward, past as yet invisible Tangier, to Cape Spartel, the northwesternmost point in Africa. Portions of the coast are grandly precipitous. Again great forests sweep from noble heights into slumbrous valleys which undulate softly to the sea. The lights and shades are strange. The green of the middle strait blends into a rosy puce toward land, this into a brilliant blue farther on, and the coast line at the water's edge seems like a thread of lustrous onyx. Above this, brown, then purple, then emerald, and beyond there is a glowing of faint orange, as though the valleys palpably flung back the sunlight which lingered lovingly above.

Feasting with eager and selfish delight upon the glorious shores of two continents, I had lost sight of honest Dobrado; Dobrado, who was to have returned to his place by the babbling fountains of Lisbon, from Beja, should I persist in tramping thence to Tavira and the sea; Dobrado, who was now sworn servitor and friend; Dobrado, broad of grin as Gargantua, and of beam as Quixote's no less faithful squire; Dobrado, whom I found with lowering eyes and hideous face, as rapt as I had been, scowling with unutterable hate at the fair land of the Moors. In his attitude, looks, mutterings and unconscious gesticulations, increasing every moment in rapidity and intensity, the whole story of the irrevocable vengefulness of Christian against Moslem and Moslem against Christian was told.

I touched the Gallegan gently upon the shoulder, and my eyes sought his inquiringly. He trembled and was woefully confused for a moment. Then his great blue eyes saddened, and he said softly and slowly, as though his heart meanwhile traveled a long and bitter way:

"There is not a choza (cabin) from Finisterre to Palencia in which there does not hang some forefather's gaita or hoz (sickle) or sword upon the wall, under which the Gallegan boy is not daily brought to swear vengeance for the murders of the Moor!"

As I pondered over Dobrado's dramatic action and words I could not but feel that after all it is a pleasant thing to live, as we Americans do, so far removed from the endless mental if not physical clashings of these awful hereditary religious hatreds of the centuries.

But just now we have rounded Cape Malabar, and Tangier lies before us like a mass of foam churned in the seething tides of the Gibraltar strait and tossed into structural semblance upon the mountain crimmel shore of the bay. Soon the mass of white resolves itself into splatches of brilliant white and seams and checkers of shade; then into white cubes of varying dimensions. Gradually projecting corners and heights of snowy masonry take shape to the eye; and then the pale pinks, yellows and blues of the painted walls blend into a rosy whole, broken only by a slender, square tower, with glistening porcelain sides, and one huge, ruinous mass to which the city seems to lend in giant housetop steps. The one is the tower, from the minaret of which the Moslem muezzin calls the faithful to prayers, crying Mohammed and Allah to the four quarters of the earth. The other is the Kasba or castle, where the butcher Kirke, during the brief English occupancy of Tangier which gave the world at least the famous "Pepy's Diary," was guilty of more wanton crimes and atrocities than were ever charged to fierce and fellest tyrant Moor.

There is no mole, quay or pier at Tangiers, and we came to anchor near the shelving shore, where the harbor side traffic goes on with wondrous din and the Moorish customs officers squat upon their benches transacting their duties in severe silence and gravity. On either side were numberless felucca, with strange craft from the lower Mediterranean and perhaps two score of French, Spanish, English and Dutch schooners, barks and brigs. Rather a lonesome harbor seems that of Tangier; and the two huge British men-of-war, which have been lying here several days in view of possible danger to "British interests," from the threatened revolt of interior tribes, who seem always to be about to be doing something unpleasant, brought again the keen and humiliating longing I have had in a hundred other ports that the American government possessed sufficient character and dignity to make our flag a tithe as well respected as any other that floats the seas.

Getting ashore at Tangier is not altogether a stately performance. Scarcely had our steamer anchored when there came swarming over the rail from all quarters a horde of swarthy turbaned harbor porters, dressed in the natural black leatherskin of Morocco, many with huge rings in their ears, dangles and bangles of tinkling metals, and bright sashes, barelegged and barefooted, or shod with loose sandals—all as uncanny and weird a lot as ever looted a ship and butchered its crew in the good old days of Moorish piracy and pillage.

Formerly these black imps grabbed travelers bodily, lifted them astride their backs or shoulders and waded ashore with them. Recently a diminutive landing stage has been built, but the treatment is quite as ferocious. Ordinarily the stranger's belongings are seized and pitched into half a dozen different small boats and himself made the unwilling subject of a fierce scramble, after which the victor pulls and hauls his victim into still another boat and rushes him to the landing, where a separate bribe must be paid for the recovery of each article and a final heavy tribute is exacted for one's own liberation.

Good fortune had more than once attended me through the alert and cunning service of Dobrado, and it stood me now in good stead, getting me on African soil unrelieved of as much as a copper *flu*, although his rugged diplomacy at first subjected me to some disquiet. Standing in front of me, as each furious onslaught by a porter was made, and without apparent effort of his giant strength, first with his open right hand and then with his left, he sent African, Moor, Berber and what not alike sprawling to the steamer's deck. Each jumped nimbly to his feet and slunk humbly away.

Suddenly a fellow swarthy as a Moor, with hair and matted beard, black, curling and glossy as Astrakhan wool, sprang from the crowd full upon Dobrado. Visions of tragedies, dungeons in the Kasba, consular courts of inquiry and international complications flashed before me. The two clinched, parted, clinched again, and after various alarming contortions, fell in what still seemed to be a terrific embrace together upon their knees. Then such kissing and embracing began as I had never before seen between man and man, man and woman, or, stranger still, between woman and woman.

Soon they arose utterly breathless, but radiant. Dobrado half dragged the hulking fellow to me, and after the latter had embraced my still trembling knees, Dobrado said apologetically, but laconically:

"I feared I would not meet him, senor. He is my kinsman from Mondonedo, beside the Ria de Foz. You know the Gallegans go wherever there is money for toil. He is half time portero and half time does some service for a merchant here who has traffic with Valladolid." And then hesitantly, "Perhaps senor could find him useful in Tangier?"

"Senor" could and did. "Senor," the writer, shuns great hotels in his wanderings; loves to know the lowly, and from their standpoint of thinking, feeling and condition to thus look through the back windows of foreign life and ways.

No one can wholly tell another what Tangier is like within its ancient city walls. It has no street geography. Though it contains scarcely more than 20,000 souls, its own inhabitants get lost within it, and there is but one street or way in which the stranger is safe from absolute wreck of consciousness of location. This extends upward from the harbor side to the Soc-de-Barra, the great outside market place of Tangier, just where you leave the city on the way to Fez, Morocco's capital. Once a dozen yards away, from this narrow thoroughfare of bazaars, and the prompting to prayer to Allah or Allah's subjects for succor is a quickly realized experience.

But for Dobrado and his kinsman I should have turned back, passed the night outside the great city gate upon the shore beneath the stars and some handy tarpaulin, and incontinently fled the place upon the next day's steamer for Gibraltar. As it was, I kept close to my Gallegan guides. The evening had fallen before we had entered the city. The single thoroughfare was a babel of donkeys, camels, goats, water carriers, barelegged African soldiers and merchants closing their tiny shops. The din of "Balak! Balak! Balak!" the equivalent for our "Look out!" shrieked by thousands of voices in the choky, chasmlike street, was deafening. Scores of times on our half mile way we were ground against buildings, wedged between camels or flung into pitch black archways.

After an hour's struggle we turned from this main thoroughfare and plunged in and upward among a maze of streets so narrow that opposing walls could be touched by outstretched hands. The silence here was as startling as had been the din. Now and then, perhaps, a ghostly figure flitted by. Here and there was heard the wimpling sound of water from overflowing fountains. Occasionally a muffled form asleep beneath an archway was stumbled upon. Not a light was seen in the whole distance. But for the stars overhead, it was like groping torchless through the catacombs.

At last Dobrado's kinsman halted. With the hilt of his heavy knife, almost as ponderous as a Cuban machete, he knocked loudly upon a barred and bolted door. A black face peered savagely from a tiny wicket. There was parley which sounded like a mixture of the Romany tongue and Gallegan Spanish. The wicket closed, and soon an old man clad in flowing robes, attended by the African, returned. We were admitted to what seemed the dungeon antechamber to a larger dungeon. Directly Dobrado's kinsman showed the way up some slippery stone steps. Following a long gallery, we soon emerged into the open air. Thence we were conducted along what appeared to be a crumbling parapet, and I was finally led into a room perfectly bare of furniture. The place seemed to be a detached structure set upon a houseton abutting against the walls of a still loftier abode. Some fine rugs were brought for a pallet. The African almost as soon appeared with a cut brass lamp, a cup of tea in which mint leaves were floating and a small roll of white bread. He deposited these in the middle of the floor and disappeared. Dobrado, who was to pass the night with his kinsman, showered the blessings of God upon me and left. I relished my food, put out my antique lamp, wrapped myself in my splendid rugs and passed my first night in the land of the Moors in sweet and dreamless sleep.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

A Rice-Eating Match.

A decided novelty in the way of a sporting event, and one which attracted a big "gate," was a Chinese rice-eating match in San Francisco a few days ago. The match was arranged by a Chinaman named Marchy, who is a great sport and as much of an American as the law will allow him to be. Fifteen of his pig-tailed countrymen competed for the grand prize of two dollars. A huge bowl of boiled rice was set on a table and attendants dished the rice out in small bowls to the contestants. The lean Mongolians stood around the table, chop-sticks in hand, and when time was called they pitched in with terrible earnestness and painful solemnity. The rattle of chop-sticks kept up at a lively pace for half an hour, but at the end of an hour Ti Jing You, who had fasted for a couple of days, was the only stayer, and he was declared the winner. The amount of rice consumed left a painfully small margin of profit for Marchy.

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A GLIMPSE OF CELESTIAL GLORY.

Dr. Talmage, the Eminent Preacher, Tells of a Thirty Minutes View of Paradise.

"There Was Silence in Heaven About the Space of Half an Hour."

Specially Reported for the TIMES.]

BROOKLYN, Jan. 31.—Dr. Talmage has of late been preaching on texts of Scripture that seem to have been neglected, and here is a sermon on a beautiful text which probably was never before selected for a discourse. Revelation viii, 1, "There was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour."

The busiest place in the universe is heaven. It is the center from which all good influences start. It is the goal at which all good results arrive. The Bible represents it as active with wheels and wings and orchestras and processions mounted or chariot. But my text describes a space when the wheels ceased to roll, and the trumpets to sound, and the voices to chant. The riders on the white horses reined in their chargers. The doxologies were hushed and the processions halted. The hand of arrest was put upon all the splendors. "Stop, heaven!" cried an omnipotent voice, and it stopped. For thirty minutes everything celestial stood still. "There was silence in heaven for half an hour."

From all we can learn it is the only time heaven ever stopped. It does not stop as other cities for the night, for there is no night there. It does not stop for a plague, for the inhabitant never says, "I am sick." It does not stop for bankruptcies, for its inhabitants never fail. It does not stop for impassable streets, for there are no fallen snows nor sweeping freshets. What, then, stopped it for thirty mintues? Grotius and Professor Stuart think it was at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem. Mr. Lord thinks it was in the year 311, between the close of the Diocletian persecution and the beginning of the wars by which Constantine gained the throne. But that was all a guess, though a learned and brilliant guess. I do not know when it was and I do not care when it was, but of the fact that such an interregnum of sound took place, I am certain. "There was silence in heaven for h[illegible]

HONORED SILENCE.

And first of all we may learn that God and all heaven honored silence. The longest and widest dominion that ever existed is that over which stillness was queen. For an eternity there had not been a sound. World making was a later day occupation. For unimaginable ages it was a mute universe. God was the only being, and as there was no one to speak to there was no utterance. But that silence has been all broken up into worlds, and it has become a noisy universe. Worlds in upheaval, worlds in congelation, worlds in conflagration, worlds in revolution. If geologists are right—and I believe they are—there has not been a moment of silence since this world began its travels, and the crashings, and the splittings, and the uproar, and the hubbub are ever in progress.

But when among the supernals a voice cried, "Hush!" and for half an hour heaven was still, silence was honored. The full power of silence many of us have yet to learn. We are told that when Christ was arraigned "He answered not a word." That silence was louder than any thunder that ever shook the world. Oftentimes, when we are assailed and misrepresentd, the mightiest thing to say is to say nothing, and the mightiest thing to do is to do nothing. Those people who are always rushing into print to get themselves set right accomplish nothing but their own chagrin. Silence! Do right and leave the results with God. Among the grandest lessons the world has ever learned are the lessons of patience taught by those who endured uncomplainingly personal or domestic or social or political injustice.

Stronger than any bitter or sarcastic or revengeful answer was the patient silence. The famous Dr. Morrison, of Chelsea, accomplished as much by his silent patience as by his pen and tongue. He had asthma that for twenty-five years brought him out of his couch at two o'clock each morning. His four sons and daughters dead. The remaining child by sunstroke made insane. The afflicted man said, "At this moment there is not an inch of my body that is not filled with agony." Yet, he was cheerful, triumphant, silent. Those who were in his presence said they felt as though they were in the gates of heaven.

Oh, the power of patient silence! Eschylus, the immortal poet, was condemned to death for writing something that offended the people. All the pleas in his behalf were of no avail, until his brother uncovered the arm of the prisoner and showed that his hand had been shot off at Salamis. That silent plea liberated him. The loudest thing on earth is silence if it be of the right kind and at the right time. There was a quaint old hymn, spelled in the old style, and once sung in the churches:

The race is not forever got
By him who fastest runs,
Nor the Rattel by those peopell
That shoot with the longest guns.

My friends, the tossing Sea of Galilee seemed most to offend Christ by the amount of noise it made, for he said to it, "Be still!"

HEAVEN AN ACTIVE PLACE.

Learn also from my text that heaven must be an eventful and active place, from the fact that it could afford only thirty minutes of recess. There have been events on earth and in heaven that seemed to demand a whole day or whole week or whole year for celestial consideration. If Grotius was right and this silence occurred at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem, that scene was so awful and so prolonged that the inhabitants of heaven could not have done justice to it in many weeks.

After fearful besiegement of the two fortresses of Jerusalem—Antonio and Hippicus—had been going on for a long while, a Roman soldier mounted on the shoulder of another soldier hurled into the window of the temple a firebrand, and the temple was all aflame, and after covering many sacrifices to the holiness of God, the building itself became a sacrifice to the rage of man. The hunger of the people in that city during the besiegement was so great that as some outlaws were passing a doorway and inhaled the odors of food, they burst open the door, threatening the mother of the household with death unless she gave them some food, and she took them aside and showed them it was her own child she was cooking for the ghastly repast.

Six hundred priests were destroyed on Mount Zion because the temple being gone there was nothing for them to do. Six thousand people in one cloister were consumed. There were one million one hundred thousand dead, according to Josephus. Grotius thinks that this was the cause of silence in heaven for half an hour. If Mr. Lord was right and this silence was during the Diocletian persecutions, by which eight hundred and forty-four thousand Christians suffered death from sword and fire and banishment and exposure, why did not heaven listen throughout at least one of those awful years? No! Thirty minutes! The fact is that the celestial programme is so crowded with spectacle that it can afford only one recess in all eternity and that for a short space.

While there are great choruses in which all heaven can join, each soul there has a story of divine mercy peculiar to itself and it must be a solo. How can heaven get through with all its recitatives, with all its cantos, with all its grand marches, with all its victories? Eternity is too short to utter all the praise. In my text heaven spared thirty minutes, but it will never again spare one minute. In worship in earthly churches, when there are many to take part, we have to counsel brevity, but how will heaven get on rapidly enough to let the one hundred and forty-four thousand get through each with his own story, and then the one hundred and forty-four million, and then the one hundred and forty-four billion, and then the one hundred and forty-four trillion.

TRIUMPHS OF ALL TIME TO BE COMMEMORATED.

Not only are all the triumphs of the past to be commemorated, but all the triumphs to come. Not only what we now know of God, but what we will know of him after everlasting study of the Deific. If my text had said there was silence in heaven for thirty days, I would not have been startled at the announcement, but it indicates thirty minutes. Why, there will be so many friends to hunt up; so many of the greatly good and useful that we will want to see; so many of the inscrutable things of earth we will need explained; so many exciting earthly experiences we will want to talk over, and all the other spirits and all the ages will want the same, that there will be no more opportunity for cessation.

How busy we will be kept in having pointed out to us the heroes and heroines that the world never fully appreciated—the yellow fever and cholera doctors who died, not flying from their posts; the female nurses who faced pestilence in the lazarettos; the railroad engineers who staid at their places in order to save the train though they themselves perished.

Hubert Goffin, the master miner, who, landing from the bucket at the bottom of the mine, just as he heard the waters rush in, and when one jerk of the rope would have lifted him into safety, put a blind miner who wanted to go to his sick child in the bucket and jerked the rope for him to be pulled up, crying, "Tell them the water has burst in and we are probably lost, but we will seek refuge at the other end of the right gallery;" and then giving the command to the other miners till they digged themselves so near out that the people from the outside could come to their rescue. The multitudes of men and women who got no crown on earth we will want to see when they get their crown in heaven. I tell you heaven will have no more half hours to spare.

Besides that, heaven is full of children. They are in the vast majority. No child on earth that amounts to anything can be kept quiet half an hour, and how are you going to keep five hundred million of them quiet half an hour. You know heaven is much more of a place than it was when that recess of thirty minutes occurred. Its population has quadrupled, sextupled, centupled. Heaven has more on hand, more of rapture, more of knowledge, more of intercommunication, more of worship.

There is not so much difference between Brooklyn seventy-five years ago, when there were a few houses down on the East river and the village reached up only to Sands street, as compared with what this great city is now—yea, not so much difference between New York when Canal street was far up town and now when Canal street is far down town, than there is a difference between what heaven was when my text was written and what heaven is now. The most thrilling place we have ever been in is stupid compared with that, and if we now have no time to spare we will then have no eternity to spare. Silence in heaven only half an hour!

A HALF HOUR'S IMMORTALITY.

My subject also impresses me with the immortality of a half hour. That half hour mentioned in my text is more widely known than any other period in the calendar of heaven. None of the whole hours of heaven are measured off, none of the years, none of the centuries. Of the millions of ages past and the millions of ages to come not one is especially measured off in the Bible. The half hour of my text is made immortal. The only part of eternity that was ever measured by earthly timepiece was measured by the minute hand of my text.

Oh, the half hours! They decide everything. I am not asking what you will do with the years or months or days of your life, but what of the half hours. Tell me the history of your half hours and I will tell you the story of your whole life on earth and the story of your whole life in eternity. The right or wrong things you can think in thirty minutes, the right or wrong things you can say in thirty minutes, the right or wrong things you can do in thirty minutes are glorious or baleful, inspiring or desperate. Look out for the fragments of time. They are pieces of eternity.

It was the half hours between shoeing horses that made Elihu Burritt the learned blacksmith; the half hours between professional calls as a physician that made Abercrombie the Christian philosopher; the half hours between his duties as schoolmaster that made Salmon P. Chase chief justice; the half hours between shoe lasts that made Henry Wilson vice president of the United States; the half hours between canal boats that made James A. Garfield president.

The half hour a day for good books or bad books, the half hour a day for prayer or indolence, the half hour a day for helping others or blasting others, the half hour before you go to business and the half hour after your return from business—that makes the difference between the scholar and the ignoramus, between the Christian and the infidel, between the saint and the demon, between triumph and catastrophe, between heaven and hell. The most tremendous things of your life and mine were certain half hours.

The half hour when in the parsonage of a country minister I resolved to become a Christian then and there; the half hour when I decided to become a preacher of the Gospel; the half hour when I first realized that my son was dead; the half hour when I stood on the top of my house in Oxford street and saw our church burn; the half hour in which I entered Jerusalem; the half hour in which I ascended Mount Calvary; the half hour in which I stood on Mars hill; the half hour in which the dedicatory prayer of this temple was made, and about ten or fifteen other half hours are the chief times of my life. You may forget the name of the exact years or most of the important events of your existence, but those half hours, like the half hour of my text, will be immortal.

I do not query what you will do with the Twentieth century, I do not query what you will do with 1892, but what will you do with the next half hour? Upon that hinges your destiny. And during that some of you will receive the Gospel and make complete surrender, and during that others of you will make final and fatal rejection of the full and free and urgent and impassioned offer of life eternal. Oh, that the next half hour might be the most glorious thirty minutes of your earthly existence.

Far back in history a great geographer stood with a sailor looking at a globe that represented our planet, and he pointed to a place on the globe where he thought there was an undiscovered continent. The undiscovered continent was America. The geographer who pointed where he thought there was a new world was Martin Behaim, and the sailor to whom he showed it was Columbus. This last was not satisfied till he had picked that gem out of the sea and set it in the crown of the world's geography. Oh, ye who have been sailing up and down the rough seas of sorrow and sin, let me point out to you another continent, yea, another world, that you may yourselves find a rapturous world, and that is the world a half hour of which we now study. Oh, set sail for it! Here is the ship and here are the compasses.

In other words, make this half hour, beginning at twenty minutes of twelve on my watch, the grandest half hour of your life and become a Christian. Pray for a regenerated spirit. Louis XIV, while walking in the garden at Versailles met Mansard, the great architect, and the architect took off his hat before the king. "Put on your hat," said the king, "for the evening is damp and cold." And Mansard, the architect, the rest of the evening kept on his hat. The dukes and marquises standing with bare heads before the king expressed their surprise at Mansard, but the king said, "I can make a duke or a marquis, but God only can make a Mansard." And I say to you, my hearers, God only by his convicting and converting grace can make a Christian, but he is ready this very half hour to accomplish it.

A WAY OF STUDYING HEAVEN.

Again, my text suggests a way of studying heaven so that we can better understand it. The word "eternity" that we handle so much is an immeasurable word. Knowing that we could not understand that word the Bible uses it only once. We say, "Forever and ever;" but how long is "forever and ever?" I am glad that my text puts under our eye heaven for thirty minutes. As when you would see a great picture you put a sheet of paper into a scroll and look through it, or join your forefinger to your thumb and look through the circle between, and the picture becomes more intense, so this masterpiece of heaven by St. John is more impressive when we take only thirty minutes of it at a time. Now we have something that we can come nearer to grasping, and it is a quiet heaven. When we discourse about the multitudes of heaven it must be almost a nervous shock to those who have all their lives been crowded by many people and who want a quiet heaven.

For the last thirty-five years I have been much of the time in crowds and under public scrutiny and amid excitements, and I have sometimes thought for a few weeks after I reach heaven I would like to go down in some quiet part of the realm with a few friends and for a little while try comparative solitude. Then there are those whose hearing is so delicate that they get no satisfaction when you describe the crash of the eternal orchestra, and they feel like saying, as a good woman in Hudson, N. Y., said, after hearing me speak of the mighty chorus of heaven, "That must be a great heaven, but what will become of my poor head?" Yes, this half hour of my text is a still experience.

"There was silence in heaven for half an hour." You will find the inhabitants all at home. Enter the King's Palace and take only a glimpse, for we have only thirty minutes for all heaven. "Is that Jesus?" "Yes." Just under the hair along his forehead is the mark of a wound made by a bunch of twisted brambles, and his foot on the throne has on the round of his instep another mark of a wound made by a spike, and a scar on the palm of the right hand, and a scar on the palm of the left hand. But what a countenance! What a smile! What a grandeur! What a loveliness! What an overwhelming look of kindness and grace! Why, he looks as if he had redeemed a world! But come on, for our time is short. Do you see that row of palaces? That is the Apostolic row. Do you see that long reach of architectural glories? That is Martyr row. Do you see that immense structure? That is the biggest house in heaven; that is "the House of Many Mansions." Do you see that wall? Shade your eyes against its burning splendor, for that is the wall of heaven, jasper at the bottom and amethyst at the top. See this river rolling through the heart of the great metropolis? That is the river concerning which those who once lived on the banks of the Hudson, or the Alabama, or the Rhine, or the Shannon say, "We never saw the like of this for clarity and sheen." That is the chief river of heaven—so bright, so wide, so deep. But you ask, "Where are the asylums for the old?" I answer, "The inhabitants are all young." "Where are the hospitals for the lame?" "They are all agile." "Where are the infirmaries for the blind and deaf?" "They all see and hear." "Where are the almshouses for the poor?" "They are all multimillionaires." "Where are the inebriate asylums?" "Why, there are no saloons." "Where are the graveyards?" "Why, they never die." Pass down those boulevards of gold and amber and sapphire and see those interminable streets built by the Architect of the universe into homes, over the threshold of which sorrow never steps, and out of whose windows faces, once pale with earthly sickness, now look rubicund with immortal health. "Oh, let me go in and see them?" you say. No, you cannot go in. There are those there who would never consent to let you come up. You say, "Let me stay here in this place where they never sin, where they never suffer, where they never part." No, no! Our time is short; our thirty minutes are almost gone. Come on! We must get back to the earth before this half hour of heavenly silence breaks up, for in your mortal state you cannot endure the pomp and splendor and resonance when this half hour of silence is ended.

The day will come when you can see heaven in full blast, but not now. I am now only showing you heaven at the dullest half hour of all the eternities. Come on! There is something in the celestial appearance which makes me think that the half hour of silence will soon be over. Yonder are the white horses being hitched to chariots, and yonder are seraphs fingering harps as if about to strike them into symphony, and yonder are conquerors taking down from the blue halls of heaven the trumpets of victory.

Remember, we are mortal yet, and cannot endure the full roll of heavenly harmonies and cannot endure even the silent heaven for more than half an hour. Hark! the clock in the tower of heaven begins to strike and the half hour is ended. Descend! Come back! Come down till your work is done! Shoulder a little longer your burdens! Fight a little longer your battles! Weep a little longer your griefs! And then take heaven not in its dullest half hour, but in its mightiest pomp, and instead of taking it for thirty minutes take it world without end.

YOUR FIRST HALF HOUR IN HEAVEN.

But how will you spend the first half hour of your heavenly citizenship after you have gone in to stay? After your prostration before the throne in worship of him who made it possible for you to get there at all, I think the rest of your first half hour in heaven will be passed in receiving your reward if you have been faithful. I have a strangely beautiful book containing the pictures of the medals struck by the English government in honor of great battles; these medals pinned over the heart of the returned heroes of the army on great occasions, the royal family present; the Crimean medal, the Victoria cross, the Waterloo medal.

In your first half hour in heaven in some way you will be honored for the earthly struggles in which you won the day. Stand up before all the royal house of heaven and receive the insignia while you are announced as victor over the droughts and freshets of the farm field, victor over the temptations of the Stock exchange, victor over professional allurements, victor over domestic infelicities, victor over mechanic's shop, victor over the storehouse, victor over home worriments, victor over physical distresses, victor over hereditary depressions, victor over sin and death and hell. Take the badge that celebrates those victories through our Lord Jesus Christ. Take it in the presence of all the galleries—saintly, angelic and divine!

Thy saints in all this glorious war
Shall conquer though they die.
They see the triumph from afar,
And seize it with their eye

This is Meant for You.

It has been truly said that half the world does not know how the other half lives. Comparatively few of us have perfect health, owing to the impure condition of our blood. But we rub along from day to day, with scarcely a thought, unless forced to our attention, of the thousands all about us who are suffering from scrofula, salt rheum and other serious blood disorders, and whose agonies can only be imagined. The marked success of Hood's Sarsaparilla for these troubles as shown in our advertising columns frequently, certainly seems to justify urging the use of this excellent medicine by all who know their blood is disordered. Every claim in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully backed up by what the medicine has done and is still doing, and when its proprietors urge its merits and its use upon all who suffer from impure blood, in great or small degrees, they certainly mean to include you.

Consumption.

Messrs. Laugley & Co., Victoria:

DEAR SIRS,—My little girl has been troubled with a severe cold, coughed all night and to all appearances was in the first stages of consumption. After trying several remedies without any benefit. I was recommended your Balsam of Aniseed, which has completely cured her. H. T. FORDE.

Victoria, January 25, 1891.

Cash Jewelry Store.

"The Pennock Diamond Hall," Doane Block, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street, is now open with a full line of jewelry, watches and silverware. The business will be continued on a strictly cash basis, which means smaller profits for the proprietors and better prices for purchasers. Customers are sure to be suited, as Mr. Pennock is a practical manufacturer. tf.

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TIME CARD.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF KINGSTON

VICTORIA ROUTE.

8:00 a.m.	*Lv	Tacoma	Ar	5:15 a.m.
10:15 a.m	Lv	Seattle	Lv	3:00 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	Lv	Pt Towns'd	Lv	12:00 p.m.
4:30 p.m.	Ar	Victoria	Lv	8:30 p.m.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF SEATTLE.

WHATCOM ROUTE.

5:30 p.m.	†Lv	Tacoma	Ar	4:30 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	Lv	Seattle	Lv	2:30 p.m.
12:15 a.m.	Lv	Pt Towns'd	Lv	11:30 a.m.
2:45 a.m.	Lv	Anacortes	Lv	9:15 a.m.
7:30 a.m.	Ar	Fairhaven	Lv	8.00 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	Ar	Schome	Lv	7:15 a.m.
4:30 a.m	Ar	Whatcom	Lv*	6:00 a.m.

SNOHOMISH RIVER ROUTE.

5:30 p.m.	†Lv	Tacoma	Ar	4:30 p.m.
7:00 a.m.	*Lv	Seattle	Ar	2:00 p.m.
8:45 a.m.	Lv	Edmonds	Lv	12:30 p.m.
10:30 a.m	Lv	Mucklilteo	Lv	10:45 a.m.
12:00 m.	Lv	Marysville	Lv	9:30 a.m.
2:00 p.m	Lv	Lowell	Lv	8:00 a.m.
3:00 p.m.	Ar	Snohomish	Lv*	7:00 a.m.

STEAMER EDITH.

PORT TOWNSEND (MAIL) ROUTE.

11:00 p.m.	†Lv	Seattle	Ar	3:00 p.m.
		Kingston	Lv	
12:30 a.m.	Lv	Pt Madison	Lv	3:10 p.m.
3:00 a.m.	Lv	Pt Gamble	Lv	11:00 a.m.
4:00 a.m.	Lv	Pt Ludlow	Lv	10:00 m.
6:00 a.m.	Ar	Pt Towns'd	Lv‡	8:00 a.m.

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Saturday ‡Daily except Monday.

For further information apply to G. G. CHANDLER, G. F. & P. A., Tacoma, Wash.

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ISABEL

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On and after November 19th, '89,

Until further notice,

The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply on board. oct1

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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 16,

Taking effect Jan. 15, 1892.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 27th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 15.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Tuesday, October 20th, 1891.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

COING SOUTH. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.		STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Sat. and Sun.		Miles from Wellington.
Ar. 12:20	P M	VICTORIA	Ar. 5:58	P M	78
" 12:10	"	RUSSELL'S	" 5:51	"	77
" 11:54	A M	ESQUIMALT	" 5:44	"	74
" 10:50	"	GOLDSTREAM	" 4:19	"	67
" 10:40	"	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 4:11	"	50
" 10:27	"	COBBLEBANK'S	" 4:24	"	47
" 10:17	"	KOKSILAH	" 3:50	"	43
" 10:12	"	DUNCAN'S	" 3:49	"	40
" 10:05	"	SOMENOS	" 3:44	"	36
" 10:00	"	CHEMAINUS	" 3:32	"	35
Dp. 8:30	"	NANAIMO Ar.	" 9:15	"	26
Ar. 9:25	"	NANAIMO Dp.			
Dp. 8:10	"	WELLINGTON Ar.	Dp. 1:50	"	

COING NORTH. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily.		STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Sat. and Sun.		Miles from Victoria.
Dp. 8:00	A M	VICTORIA	Dp. 2:30	P M	
" 8:14	"	ESQUIMALT	" 2:34	"	1
" 8:19	"	GOLDSTREAM	" 2:44	"	4
" 8:34	"	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 3:06	"	11
" 9:14	"	COBBLEBANK'S	" 4:04	"	26
" 9:57	"	KOKSILAH	" 4:14	"	31
" 10:07	"	DUNCAN'S	" 4:20	"	35
" 10:12	"	SOMENOS	" 4:31	"	36
" 10:23	"	CHEMAINUS	" 4:54	"	40
" 10:50	"	NANAIMO	" 5:10	"	43
Ar. 11:50	"	NANAIMO Dp.			52
Dp. 11:50	"	WELLINGTON Ar.	" 6:14	"	
Ar. 12:14	P M	ESQUIMALT Ar.	" 6:29	"	

ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

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A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt

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G. G. CHANDLER, General Agent, Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

jan

B. C. MEMBERS.

A Suggestion That They be Represented at Ottawa by Proxies.

To THE EDITOR:—It is presumed that the Dominion Parliament will shortly meet. The interior portions of Kootenay were disenfranchised by the returning officer last winter, but nominally at any rate they are supposed to be represented and hence your correspondent ventures to put forth a suggestion, viz., that an arrangement be made whereby the proxies of the representatives of B.C. can be sent to Ottawa, and the gentlemen themselves spared the trouble of the trip. The advantages would be:

1st. The increased convenience of the gentlemen. (a) They would have the opportunity of attending to their own affairs; five of them were compelled to come home before the last session was finished on account of the pressing nature of their business engagements. (b) They would have the enjoyment of the Pacific coast spring instead of being plunged into the rigors of an Ottawa winter. (c) They would save money (this last is conjectural.)

2nd. The good of the Dominion. Under this head it is not perhaps possible to say much, except that the sessional indemnities and travelling expenses of six members, amounting to perhaps $15,000 could be saved.

3rd—The good of the Province of British Columbia. (a) It would be according to English precedent. The members of the House of Lords have the privilege of deer stalking in the Highlands, or tiger stalking in India while the Lords are in session, and the stalking members are represented by proxy. (b) It would be dignified. We are not acquainted with the details of Dominion politics, nor interested in them. Our members have never interfered in any question of general policy, nor has any such question ever been an influential factor in any election in the province. The state of affairs recently disclosed at Ottawa is discreditable and scandalous. Some of the scandals originated in British Columbia under the very eyes of our representatives, but it has been clearly enough shown that our public men knew nothing of them. An attempt to connect some of our late members with improper transactions was promptly foiled by Mr. Connolly who showed that he did not need to buy the B. C. men. Others of the scandals occurred in the Territories, in Kingston, Ont., and in Quebec. It is well to leave the people of these parts to settle their squalid thieveries and the disposition of the proceeds among themselves.

A British Columbia member did once chip into a debate under similar circumstances. The occasion was that of the Pacific Scandal. The man in question was committed as a Government supporter, and the beginning of his speech, in which he lauded the Government, was received with ministerial cheers, but he dashed their hopes and plunged them into despair by ending with the declaration that upon this question he could not but condemn the Government, and would be compelled to vote against them. The incident is unique, and constitutes perhaps the only contribution that British Columbia ever made to the cause of public morality in Canada. Since that time our representatives have ignored moral issues and the logical sequence of their attitude would seem to be their withdrawal from the arena where such questions are discussed.

Incidental to the suggestion of sending the proxies and not the men would be the question to whom should they be sent. The reply to this would be, the leader of the Government as such, i.e., should Cæsar be succeeded by Pompey during the session the proxies should be transferred by Cæsar to Pompey. The most of our members have been elected because they were Government candidates. Given a character of respectable mediocrity, or even of respectable incompetence, with a Government nomination, you have a combination that has never failed to win. The alacrity with which the telegraph has been used to flash to the leader of the Government the message, "I have been elected to support you," shows the view the men themselves entertain as to the scope of their duties, and the plodding pertinacity with which through evil report as well as good report (of investigating committees) they have supported him, stamps their profession as genuine. How could more convincing proof of fidelity be given than that of the reckless sacrifice of a Pullman ticket clear through to the coast, that the holder thereof might stay and declare by his vote that a member of the government who had misappropriated a few thousand dollars was "not guilty."

It is evident that there are some contingencies that could not be adequately provided for by the mere authority to cast a vote. These are: (a) A weighing contest. To meet this exigency a weigh master's certificate of the avoirdupois of the members-elect would need to accompany the proxy. (b) A rifle contest. The official score made by any B.C. member of Parliament in any contest within the year under proper restrictions would perhaps be accepted on the Ottawa range. (c) A debate upon such a question as that of the removal of the duties from mining machinery. In such a case a man of parliamentary experience (an ex-speaker of a Provincial legislature for instance) is sometimes wanted to rescue some members from the equivocal position of having to vote either against the interests of their own province or against the Government by moving an adjournment of the debate in such terms as to throw the business of the House into confusion and make it necessary for the Speaker to be clothed with special powers to change the record in the journals of the House to avoid disorderly precedents. In event of our members remaining at home this contingency would seem to be unprovided for. But it is also true that if our members remained at home this contingency might not arise.

The only other objection that could be advanced to the principle of this suggestion would relate to British Columbia's share of the direct expenditure of Dominion funds. On this it may be said:

(a) That some Dominion money would be spent in the Province if we had no representatives. (b) That we get very little as things are. So that it remains doubtful whether any loss would accrue to the Province in this regard.

Recommending the suggestions to public attention, I am yours, etc.

FOSSIL.

Nelson, Feb. 5.

NOTES FROM NELSON.

Mining Progress—Claims Bonded—Doings in the Slocan District.

From the Miner.]

R. K. Evans, who is building a hotel at the forks of Slocan river for Charles Brown, came in yesterday from the lower end of the lake. He reports the trail along the river in first-class condition. Robert McTaggart and Conrad Bill have built a 27-foot boat at the lake, and expect to launch it on the 12th. It will have a capacity of three tons, and its owners will make regular trips from the end of the trail to the mouth of Carpenter creek. All the boys at Eldorado City are reported well and in good spirits, and anxiously awaiting the disappearance of the snow so that they can begin prospecting. A few of the boys from the outside are even now sifting in, but it is fully two months too early for anyone to go there unless they expect to engage in business.

The Silver King tunnel is in 778 feet and everything reported going along smoothly. The weather is fine, the thermometer standing at 18 above last night—eight degrees warmer than at Nelson. There is between seven and eight feet of snow at the mine.

Tenders are called for a wharf at Nelson. Plans and specifications can be seen at A. E. Hodgins's office in the Tolson building. The centre line of the approach will be a continuation of the centre line of Hall street. The structure will consist of an approach 740 feet long on pile bents, 20-foot centres, three piles to a bent, having a roadway 16 feet wide. At the end of the approach comes the wharf 60x30 feet, with a slip at one corner. Midway between the wharf and the shore will be a landing for boats when the wharf is covered with water. This will be 20x60 feet. The level of the wharf will be 8 feet above the present level of the water; the slip will run down within two feet of the same level; and the high-water landing will be 12 or 13 feet above the present water level, or 4 or 5 feet above the wharf. The approach is on an incline.

A Butte syndicate has taken a $25,000 bond on the Center Star and Idaho, claims owned by Joseph Morris and J. Bourjois, who have just completed a 50-foot shaft on the Center Star. These claims are reported as having a fine showing. Alex Tarbel, who was here last week in the interest of Butte parties, before leaving succeeded in securing a bond on the War Eagle, a claim that is also owned by Morris and Bourjois. The amount specified in the bond is $15,000. There is now considerable work being done in the camp.

A petition to the Legislative Assembly in relation to the Slocan Lake land withdrawal question had over 200 signatures, only one man refusing to sign, he giving as a reason that he was not a British subject. If, as it is hinted, the action of the Government was taken on the advice of Gold Commissioner Fitzstubbs, that official, who is now taking it easy in Victoria—and drawing his salary too, no doubt—will feel just a trifle crestfallen when the petition is read in the Assembly.

The tunnel on the Evening is in over 180 feet, with the face showing indications that an ore body is not far distant. S. E. Cross, one of the owners, left this week for Spokane, to consult the other owners as regards working the property. Mr. Cross reported less than four feet on the Morning side of the mountain.

The depth of snow in West Kootenay varies from a foot or so at Nelson and Ainsworth to 20 feet or more at the Glacier House, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific.

Chinese General Executed.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Chronicle's Paris correspondent says it is reported from China that General Tchenkitong was executed at Tientsin for treason in having pledged himself to court French influence, in having become a Christian, and in having sought an audience with the Pope to facilitate the work of Catholic missions in China. The Emperor was reluctant to sign the death warrant, but the influence of the old Chinese anti-Christian party prevailed.

Li Hung Chang 70 Years Old.

TIENTSIN, Feb. 11.—Li Hung Chang's 70th birthday was observed here with great rejoicing. In celebration of the day eighty foreigners were entertained at a banquet by Li Hung Chang himself in a gorgeous hall.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Geo How, W S Manlin, Mrs Brimfield, Mrs Richards, Miss Stinson, N Anderson, J C Palleigh, Mrs Lanque, Miss H Richards Miss Campbell, P T Kellogg, A R Bullin, L E Sheppard, K G Church, E Gard, D H Kitting, A T McGuire, G E Rhodes, S A Johnson, E H McAlmond.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound—J P Hedich, C L Shea, Mrs Lister, F D Cleveland and wife, A Wild, O S Chamberlain, M Mattson, Miss Norton, E F Sullivan, C H Gault, Mrs Crowley, Mrs Christman, Mrs Lawless, J P Carlisle, W Kirk, F Gustin, Miss Olsen, Miss Peterson, S R Tollesson, D Piper, Miss Piper, Miss Fidson, J Hegstrom, Miss Koshland, W Fisher, G H Anderson, J Watt, Mrs Taylor, C A Rehrebache, Mrs Baker, J Lippertry and wife, C Myers, S Myers, Miss Williams.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—R S Geddes, F J Hawks, B Van Volkenburgh, S Tingley, J Paterson, A McDonald, W Schrober, Mrs McFeele, L G McPhillips, C Rice, G May, J J Moore, Mrs W Chambers, F R Ella, Dr J M Lefevre, Thos L Graham, H R Morse, H Hudson, B T Rogers, T A Thompson, Henry Jewel, J Walker, F Bohlofsky, Mrs L Myers, C Brown, A Gungberg, M Pinkey, A McL. Chalmets, R S Traver, F Addie, A F Bearsley, A G Boggs, Mrs Miller, C Jordon, Mrs Plasket, J J Hargraves, A Meyman, Mrs M A Wilson, E Hardy, R H Patterson, J Kelly, J Beaton, Miss A Parsons, G Garesche, Mr. Jeffcott, J Anderson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—Allan Cameron, B Gordon, D Ross, E B Marvin, Edison G E Co, F G Richards, Foll & Co, John Creedon, Ramsay Bros, R H Proctor, S & Gray, T E. Weiler Bros, C P N Co, Watson & Hall, Lenz & Leiser, Hudson Bay Co, J Piercy & Co, E B Marvin & Co, C T Penwill, Redon & Harinagie, G Powell & Co, Bank of Montreal, Dom Ex Co.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound—Lenz & Leiser, J Piercey & Co, J Phoenix, J Baker & Son, Vale & Brooks, T N Hibben & Co, Simon Leiser, E Cook & Co, H Moore, Albion Iron Works, N E T & L Co, Mrs W E Baker, Str W C Wetmore, Walter Silliman.

Wall papers in newest patterns and colors, a carload just received by Weiler Bros.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

THE DUKE OF PERSIGNY.

How He Crunched and Crumbled the Cigarettes of His Imperial Master.

The announcement of the forthcoming publication of the memoirs of the late duke of Persigny, who was the intimate friend and fidus achates of Napoleon III., recalls an amusing anecdote in connection with the proverbial shortness of the duke's temper, says the New York Recorder. Of all Napoleon's entourage there was no one who spoke to him with such freedom as Persigny, who did not hesitate to storm and rail against him in the most forcible manner upon the slightest provocation. Indeed, matters came to such a pass that Napoleon was prepared for a scene whenever he saw his friend Persigny enter his room. He, however, used to take things philosophically and was wont to sit perfectly still with downcast eyes, quietly smoking his eternal cigarette, until the duke had worked off some of his vehemence and indignation, without making the slightest attempt to check or interrupt his remarks. Only on one occasion did he venture to do so, and it was in connection with his cigarettes.

Persigny had the peculiar habit, as soon as he got excited, of striding toward the open box in which the emperor kept his cigarettes and of seizing them by the handful. He would then crunch them in his hands and crumble them just in the same manner as bread all over the floor in the violence of his arguments, throwing them broken and reduced to tobacco dust upon the carpet, the chairs, sofas, and in fact everywhere. The emperor used to watch him do this with a look of despair on his face, and whenever he had time made a point of hiding away the cigarettes before Persigny entered the room. One day, however, when he had been unable to take this precaution and when the duke was more than ordinarily hard upon the cigarettes Napoleon plaintively remarked to his small but exceedingly fierce friend:

"Look here, Persigny, pitch into me as much as you like, but for God's sake leave my cigarettes alone. *They're* doing you no harm, are they?"

A handsome complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. *Pozzoni's Complexion Powder* gives it.

Removed.

The Central Coal and Wood Yard office removed to 22 Trounce Avenue. Best coal and good dry wood. W. T. Franklin, agent.

A fine line of 1847 Roger Bros. quadruple plated silver ware, suitable for wedding gifts, at Weiler Bros.

Finnan haddies just recieved at R. H. Jameson's, Red Front Store, 33 Fort street.

For cheap tools go to 45 Johnson St

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Do You Wear Granby Over-shoes? Every Body Else Does.

jan27-tues-thrs-sat-tf

"DOMINION"
(Late Norwegian barque.)

ALL CLAIMS against the above-named vessel must be sent in to the undersigned not later than the 18th instant.
ROBERT WARD & CO.,
(Limited Liability)
Agents for Master.
fe12-1w

ANCIENT ORDER UNITED WORKMEN.

A PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD IN Semple's Hall, Victoria West, on Saturday evening, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of organizing a lodge of this Order. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. Jas. Sullivan, Noah Shakespeare and others will address the meeting. fe12-2t

FOR SALE
THE FAST
Steam Yacht "Angerona"
Of 14 Tons.
Can be seen at the foot of Herald street. For particulars apply to JAMES HUNTER,
fe9-1m 154 Government St.

E. E. WELCH
ACCOUNTANT.
Rent and Debt Collecting a Specialty.
Books posted, kept, and written up.
Offices: 10 and 11, Bank of B.C. Building, Victoria.
VANCOUVER OFFICE:
T. H. WELCH, P.O. Box 354.
ja29-1m

A TIGHT GRIP.

The popularity of TOOKE BROS.' "IRON FRAME LINEN" Shirts, Collars and Cuffs has a TIGHT GRIP on the public. For sale by the leading wholesale and retail houses of the Dominion.

THE MOST
WONDERFUL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.
CLOTHING WATERPROOFED
without changing the appearance or texture of the Cloth, leaving it perfectly porous, pliable and odorless.

We beg to call the attention of the trade to this new discovery, confident that it will be advantageous to have these goods represented in stock. Any kind of Clothing can be waterproofed by the Rigby process, but it will be found specially adapted to Overcoats and Trousers. The economical features will be readily recognized, when we call attention to the fact that Rigby Coats serve the double purpose of an ordinary Overcoat and Waterproof combined.

Our travelers are now showing samples of the Rigby in Ontario and Quebec. We solicit sample letter orders where not at present represented.

H SHOREY & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.
d-f13-20-27-w-f19-26-m4

MORE NEW GOODS.
LADIES' AND GENTS'
CORK :-: SOLED
Lace, Button and Elastic Side Boots
— AT —
ERSKINE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM
182 Government Street, corner Johnson

Washed by the Waves.
PENDRAY'S - SOAP
It outshines all the rest.
It floats on the top.
Goes further than others.
It never fails.
USE :: PENDRAY'S :: SOAP
You Will Never Regret It.
Makes the home bright,
The children healthy
And Washing Day a Holiday
GUARANTEED!
The Best Cigars in the Market.
INVINCIBLE SPOTS
RIALTO
PEG-TOP and L.O.G.
L. O. GROTHE & CO.
MONTREAL. ov'91 1y

STEAMBOATS.
THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street.
FOR HONOLULU
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1892, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer
Mariposa ... THURSDAY, March 3rd, 1892, 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails.
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS.
General Agents.
nov28

A. WILLIAMS & CO.
5 STORE STREET,
OPPOSITE RAILWAY DEPOT

Half-acre (58) Tolmie avenue, only	$ 600
Lot (59) Jubilee avenue, 60x135, cheap	750
Two lots (39) Esquimalt road, with water frontage, 80x110 and 169x110	1500
Seven-eighths of an acre adjoining Half-Way House, Esquimalt road	2650
Large lot on Pine street, Victoria West, easy terms, only	450
Four lots (62) Hillside avenue, splendid position, 50x120, each	1500
(63) House and lot (good) near tram, Victoria West	2500
(53) Splendid house and lot on Frederick street (snap)	3150
(64) New house and good lot, Pembroke street, near Fernwood road (snap); easy terms	1500
One lot (J) near Burnside road, cleared and fenced, bargain	350
One large lot (J) near Burnside road, cleared and fenced, bargain	375
(J) Cottage and lot 60x120, Burnside road, terms	450
One lot (50) Bean street, Victoria West, 60x135, with house, cheap	1000
One lot (51) Alderman street, Victoria West, 50x150; $100 cash, balance easy	550
Half-acre (36) Burnside road, cleared and fenced; plenty of wood; ten-roomed house; stable for four horses; terms	1700
Half-lot (J) David treet; double house; $500 cash, balance easy	2100
Ten 100-acre lots in South and North Saanich. Sure to make money.	
Fifteen 5-acre lots, three miles from post-office, per acre $100 and	500
(18) Splendid opening in grocery business for	400

FINE INCUBATOR FOR SALE.
se2

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary of the B.C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Works, the B.C. Agricultural Association, and the Victoria Jockey Club, has removed his offices to the JEWELL BLOCK, BROUGHTON STREET se11-tf

10% FOR CASH.

During the next two weeks we will make the above reduction on all cash sales, as we are removing to our new premises, corner of Government and Johnson streets.

STOVES, TINWARE,
AGATEWARE, LAMPS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

McLennan & McFeely
70 YATES STREET.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT
AGENCY
(Limited.

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street. London, Eng.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage
AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS
For Sale on Easy Terms.

NOTICE.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co.

MR. E. E. WELCH has been appointed agent for Victoria and District, for the above Company. Offices—Rooms 10 and 11, Bank of B.C. Building, Government street.
GOODWIN & WILKINSON,
ja25-1m Provincial Managers.

VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILLS

Self-Raising Patent Flour
Manufactured by the Hungarian Roller Process from the best Manitoba Hard Wheat for
BREAD, BISCUITS, PASTRY, ETC.,
Prepared on scientific chemical principles, and no deleterious substance used in its manufacture.

For the Housekeeper, Sportsman, Rancher, Mining Camp or Seafaring man it is an invaluable article for producing in a few minutes wholesome Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc. Only Cold Water is needed to be added, and, for convenience and wholesomeness,
IT -:- CANNOT -:- BE -:- SURPASSED.
ja18-tf

FOR SALE: BARGAINS, WATER FRONTAGE

House and Lot 250x70, facing on the Gorge; 12 rooms, bathroom, pantry, etc.; well finished; splendid location, cannot be beat; adjoins the property of James Dunsmuir's palatial residence; 1½ miles from postoffice.
Two Lots on Craigflower road, with right of water frontage.
Four Lots on Sunnyside avenue, with right of water frontage.
Two Lots 255x60 on water front; splendid position for houses.
One Lot and small house on Pine street.
The above property is offered for sale at prices to suit the times, so that lots of money is sure to be made on them. No reasonable offer will be refused, either for cash or on time; or will exchange in part for acreage property. Offers asked for the whole, or separately as above. Apply W. S. Smith, Sunnyside, Craigflower road, Victoria West; or C. G. Ballentyne, 61 Government street, over Brown & White's store.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts
No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

DR HARTMAN will for the present conduct practice at his residence, 247 Yates street, till he can find suitable offices. His old and new patients will derive great benefit from the doctor's new theory in the Dental Art, derived on his travels in the United States and Europe, where he has studied the latest art in saving, regulating, bridgework, and the latest of all, setting diamonds in teeth. In plate work he can not be excelled, as he is himself an inventor of an improved set of teeth, and apparatus for cleft palate. All difficult operations performed and satisfaction guaranteed. 17

FOR SALE.
SPLENDID
SINGING CANARIES
F. L. TUCKFIELD, 27 Government street, upstairs. ja25-1m

FOR SALE
ON THE FRASER RIVER,
160 ACRES.
Good land, in Township 14, New Westminster District. For further particulars apply to
fy11-tf D. W. SUTHERLAND, Mt Lehman, B.C.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

P&M VICTORIA P&M

REAL ESTATE LIST.

One Lot in the Fountain Addition, close to car line, will be sold cheap.

One Lot on Mary street, Victoria West. Fine building site

One Lot on Oak street, at a bargain for a few days.

Two Lots, 60x120 each, on Oak Bay avenue, price only $350 each.

One 4-roomed Cottage on Fort St., close to Central School. Good investment. Price $1150.

One Lot on Sylvia street, close to Dallas road, price $1100.

P&M Barclay, B.C. P&M

TOWN LOTS.

Do not forget to buy a Lot in Barclay. Between 70 and 80 lots have been sold in the last few days.

Remember the Company agrees to put half the price of each lot back into the town in improvements; therefore you can easily see how your lot will increase in value.

Buy before the next raise.

PAGE & MacGREGOR

18--Trounce Avenue--18

Agents for Barclay Sound Land and Improvement Co., Limited.

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON.

THIRTY DAYS CLEARANCE SALE

OF BOOTS AND SHOES

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JANUARY 16.

To make room for a large spring stock, soon to arrive, we will for the next thirty days give a large reduction on all goods in stock. We have no old or shopworn goods to dispose of. Our stock is fresh and seasonable.

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

35 JOHNSON STREET.

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION.

A New York Paper Offers its Opinions on the Subject.

The New York Times recently had the following article on the subject of "Canada and Annexation":—

In the course of an interesting and suggestive interview, published in the Times the other day, Mr. Goldwin Smith answered a question about annexation by saying that Canada "cannot be expected to seek admission into the United States." He added:—"If the union of the two free communities is to be brought about, it must be from mutual inclination and by sympathetic effort on both sides. So many Americans say that it must be done on the Canadian side. It cannot be done in that way."

The question is not yet one of practical politics, though many things have happened within the last few years to make it less academic than it was. But most Americans would say what Mr. Smith declared that so many of them say. Indeed, an application from Canada seems to them the only method by which the question could be brought into practical politics. Since the United States became a nation they have added to their numbers by three methods only—by purchase, as in the case of Louisiana; by conquest, as in the case of California, and by the voluntary action of the community concerned, as in the case of Texas. Not a single American citizen, except, perhaps, here and there a stray surviving Fenian, has any notion of conquering Canada. As little does anybody entertain the notion of buying it, or rather of buying out whatever title to it Great Britain may be imagined to retain, since it is plain that we cannot buy Canada from the Canadians themselves.

The remaining process is the only one by which annexation can be had. It would evidently be improper for any overtures toward annexation to be made by the stronger and more populous country. Any advance of that kind would, from the necessity of the case, be construed as more or less in the nature of a menace, and of course we have not the least intention of threatening Canada or of putting any pressure to bear on her. An application on her part is the only way of bringing the subject up for consideration.

There is evidence enough that such an application is among the possibilities. The British observers, like the late Matthew Arnold, who has attributed the progress and prosperity of this country mainly to its area, and not to the character of its institutions, have neglected the very obvious comparison between it and Canada, or between Canada and those parts of the United States that are subject to the same natural conditions. In Canada there is no lack of "area." In fact, it is the great roominess of Canada that constitutes the chief grievance of the Canadians. They are of the same stock as the element that has predominated in the settlement of the United States, and they are equally favorable specimens of the race. The difference between the two countries near the border is mainly the difference of political institutions. And yet Canada is still confined to a narrow strip of populous territory along this border, much less populous and much less prosperous than the corresponding strip on the south side. The Canadian Northwest appeals for immigrants comparatively in vain, in spite of the Canadian Pacific and of all other devices to attract them, while the American Northwest is filling up with wonderful rapidity, and the lake ports of the older part of Canada are not comparable to Chicago and Cleveland and Buffalo. The disclosures of the recent Canadian census have deepened Canadian discontent by showing that the Dominion, as a whole, is almost stagnant, while the Republic is advancing by leaps and bounds. This fact is the support of the movement for annexation, and it has been aided by our recent tariff legislation, which has done serious mischief to the agricultural interests of Canada. The actual state of affairs fully accounts for the difference in Canadian sentiment—a difference so great that whereas a few years ago the cry of annexationists was a bugaboo that could be used effectively in Canadian politics, no Canadian who favors annexation is now in the least afraid or ashamed in declaring his sentiments.

There can scarcely be a question about what the United States would do in case of an application from Canada to incorporate itself with the Republic. There would, of course, be innumerable questions of detail to be settled and some of them would be troublesome enough. But that the United Strtes would welcome such an increase of its territory, accompanied by an increase, still more valuable, of the best elements of its citizenship, there can be no doubt whatever. There would be but one serious drawback to be considered, and that, as we have said before, is the existence, as a compact and segregated community, in Lower Canada, of a considerable and growing population which belongs neither to our country nor to our time, which is French, Catholic and reactionary. That the French Canadians constitute an objection to union there is no denying; but we do not believe that the objection will outweigh, or ought to outweigh, the many and manifest advantages of union. Nevertheless, the advance must come from the Canadian side of the line

An Accomplished Villian.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Emil Hemstein, the noted forger, who is accused of fourteen different crimes and misdemeanors, has just been sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment, having been convicted of the particular offense for which he was on trial at the Berlin assizes. Hamstein, who is a man of education and wide experience, defended himself with marked ability. He was so overcome at hearing his sentence that he fainted. The prisoner was formerly connected as a partner with a large commercial house in the city, but after a failure in which fraud was discovered, he lost his standing and drifted about the world leaving behind him in various countries and towns an unsavory reputation as a clever swindler.

A Smooth Mannered Journalist

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Scotland Yard detectives have been able to trace the fugitive journalist, Mr. Hulbert, defendant in Gladys Evelyn's breach of promise case, to a little known part of Mexico, and the officers are now working on his trail and keeping the London office constantly informed as to his movements. The absurd quandary in which Hulbert placed one of the great law officers of the Crown by engaging his services in the defense, and the ridiculous story he brought forward as to a mysterious Wilfred Murray, are probably at the bottom of this activity by the detectives.

Mrs. Osborne's Case.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne was this morning arraigned in court to answer the charge made against her in connection with the libel suit brought against Mrs. Hargrave, who charged her with the theft of valuable jewelry. After the introduction of a number of witnesses the prisoner was asked if she had anything to say in answer to the charge. She answered no, and was then formally committed for trial. It developed today that the prosecution of Mrs. Osborne is based on a charge of larceny, as well as perjury.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ISLAND RAILWAY WOOD YARD

After the 15th February,

DRY WOOD

at this yard

WILL BE $4 PER CORD.

CUT AND SPLIT, $5.50.

W. WALKER.

Telephones 466 and 415.

fe15-2w

C. P. N. CO., LD.

STEAMER "DANUBE"

Captain Meyer,

Will leave from Rithet's Inner Wharf

FOR FORT SIMPSON AND WAY PORTS

TUESDAY, FEB. 16,

AT 6 P.M.

For freight and passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

fe13-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STANLEY HOUSE GENERAL DRY GOODS

Cor. Broad and Yates.

As NEW GOODS are constantly arriving, and we have to make some

ALTERATIONS

Before the Spring trade commences, we shall

CONTINUE OUR

Clearance Sale

One Week Longer

Some Splendid Bargains still left.

W.S. HAMPSON & CO.

CAFÉ ROYAL

Having re-opened we are prepared to furnish

Weddings, Receptions, Balls and Afternoon Teas.

MADE FRESH DAILY:—Chocolate Eclairs, Cream Puffs, Macaroons, Pies and all kinds of Cakes, also fine French Candies.

OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

To Carpenters and the Building Trades

TENDERS ARE REQUIRED for the erection of a two-story frame dwelling on Dunsmuir street, Esquimalt road, for Hans O. Price, Esq.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my office, where tenders will be received up till Saturday, Feb. 20th, 1892, at 12 m.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.

39½ Government street, Feb. 13, 1892. f13-4t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to make application to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the next sitting thereof, for a transfer of the license to sell liquor by retail held by me in respect of the premises known as the Railroad Hotel, Johnson street, Victoria, to the new building and premises known as the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Milne Block, Johnson street, Victoria.

Dated at Victoria this 13th day of February, 1892.

fe14 JOHN BEGG.

A NICE HOT LUNCH.

Some ha'e meat and canna' eat,
And some would eat wha want it;
But we ha'e meat and you can eat
If you will come and tak' it.

—AT THE—

BEE :: HIVE :: SALOON

Corner of Broad and Fort Streets.

COOK & IRVING

PROPRIETORS. fe8 1m

Tweed Pants,

Made to Order,

$4.00

RUSSELL McDONALD & CO.,

134 DOUGLAS STREET.

A. W. MORE & CO.

Offer the following for sale:—

Farm and improvements at Shawnigan, 160 acres	$1,600
Fine residence and two lots, James Bay	8,000
640 acres near Vernon, 200 acres under cultivation	15,000
A few good houses, James Bay, each	3,500
⅞ of an acre on Esquimalt Road	2,630
Good business corner lot on Government street.	
Lot on Jubilee Avenue, 60x135, easy terms	685
Lot on South Turner street	1,000
Two lots, North Chatham street, all fenced, each	750
Lot on Richmond avenue, 60x135	600
Two lots on Rithet street, 108x150	2,100
Double lot, 60x240, Dallas road	2,100
Large lot on Simcoe street, 61x280	2,100
Fine residence site, St. Charles street, 169½x210	4,000
Lot on Yates street, 60x120, near Cook street	2,550
PEMBROKE STREET ADDITION.	
A few lots still left between Cook and Chambers streets, at	$350

Rents and interest collected. Insurance effected. Accounts audited. Loans and mortgages negotiated. Drafts issued on all parts of Canada, Europe and the United States.

OFFICE: TURNER BUILDING, 70 DOUGLAS STREET.

FOR SALE

That desirable property,

COMPRISING 30 LOTS

Situate at junction of Government and Douglas streets, between Mr. Finlayson's residence and the Fountain, known as

THE JOE HEYWOOD PROPERTY.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 GOVERNMENT STREET.

KASLO CITY

The Centre of the Great Kootenay Mining District in B.C.

This young and thriving City is situated on Kootenay Lake at the mouth of Kaslo River, within close proximity to the famous Kaslo and Slocan mines.

The discoveries during the present year of numerous mines of remarkably rich ore and great width on Kaslo river and east of Slocan Lake are well known to the public. They have attracted the attention of capitalists and miners all over the continent, and there is no question that these mines, which are tributary to KASLO CITY, will receive more attention than those of any other section of Kootenay.

A spacious hotel has been built for the accommodation of travelers. Stores and other buildings have also been erected. The townsite is being cleared and streets graded so as to forward the large amount of building that will be in progress as soon as material is secured for construction. A trail has been built to the mines, which will be replaced by a wagon road as soon as the work can be prosecuted. The grade to the mines is an easy one. An application for a charter to build a railway line into the mines from Kaslo will be made at the coming session of the Legislature. Everything is being done that circumstances will permit to give easy access to the mines and furnish supplies for the miners. KASLO CITY will have a large population this summer. It will become the supply depot for the richest mining section yet discovered in British Columbia. Unlike many mountain towns, it is most favorably situated on a gentle slope from the waters of a sheltered bay on Kootenay Lake, and is supplied for domestic and manufacturing purposes, by a large stream of pure cold water.

If you wish to participate in the profits that enchanced values will bring, don't fail to invest in Kaslo City. Lots are on sale at the offices of all the Leading Real Estate Brokers in the Province.

IRVING & HAYWOOD, - - GENERAL AGENTS

WILLIAMS' BUILDING, BROAD STREET, VICTORIA.

Call or send for further particulars.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

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With Patent Double Condensing Hopper.

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